dree Coinage Men Happy Over Their Great Success.

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ALL BUT ONE OF THE DISTRICTS

Elected Silver Delegates to the State Convention.

THE GOLD MEN ARE PLEADING FOR CARLISLE

Trying To Prevent a Resolution of Censure in the Convention-But Blackburn Will Fight It Out.

Frankfort, Ky., May 31 .- (Special.)-Full returns from the county conventions yesterday show that the people made a clean sweep of the state and will have fully 700 of the 910 delegates in the state

The silver people by the full returns carried nine of the eleven districts, and when the contesting silver delegation in the sixth district is seated by the state convention they will have twenty-four of the twenty-six delegates to the St. Louis con-

Louisville is the only district that escaped from the silver tidal wave. . The following is the correct and complete list of the returns by congressional

		Bound	rice
District.		Money.	Silver
First		28	4
Second			5
Third			8
Fourth			9
Fifth		105	
Sixth		51	43
Seventh		33	54
Eighth		32	42
Ninth		18	78
. Tenth		20	47
Eleventh		22	28
Total		309	590
Was a Tidal	W	ave.	
In the second and t	hir	d district	ts the

silver people swept the platter clean, cap turing every county convention in the districts. The tenth and eleventh districts, the former gold strongholds of the state, went overwhelmingly for silver and the tidal wave was stopped in Louisville only through force and fraud. Three silver degations from Louisville will be seated however.

The gold men are pleading with the silresolutions denouncing Carlisle and Cleve land in the state convention in the interes f party harmony. The gold men argue that Carlisle has received sufficient humiliation and should be spared further assaults. Senator Blackburn says that he is in favor of showing no quarter, but victory practically kills Carlisle's presidential boom and the "sound money" men

say that his candidacy has ended. The Louisville Courier-Journal, the goldbug organ, admits that the silver people won a fair fight, and will not countenance the action of "sound money" bolters. The the action of "sound money" bolters. The Courier-Journal says: "The primary con- 80 per cent of the state conventions, and ventions yesterday to select delegates to in a signal victory for the free silverites ho carried nine out of the eleven con essional districts, and whose delegates ill be about two to one. The silverites won after a square fight, the returns indicating that they are in a majority-such a majority as turns out and controls con-

Senator Blackburn and the free coinage leaders are massing at Lexington, where the state convention will be held on Wednesday. "Sound money" men say tonight that Lindsay, McCreay, Buckner and Owens, the gold leaders, will not maintain the convention and that the goldbugs will

Told from Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., May 31 .- (Special.)-With all the 119 counties in the state heard from shows that in yesterday's conventions district-the fifth-in which Louisville is

In the first district there are only fifteen gold delegates out of ninety-two.

The second, third and fourth congressional districts went unanimously for silver, and it is the intention to select a chairman from that end of the state-the

Congressman W. J. Stone, of Paducah, who represents the first district, and ex-Congressman J. H. Goodnight, of the third district, are the most likely candidates for permanent chairman.

State Senator Charles J. Bronston, of the seventh district, is spoken of as a dark

The temporary chairman is almost certain to be Senator Blackburn, and it is conceded tonight that he will shape the

policy of the convention. What Blackburn Says.

In an interview, the senator did not gloat ever his triumph of Saturday; but said: "This is no time for quarreling. We are the victors, and we can afford to be generous. The success of the democratic party ought now to be the aim of every good democrat. We have fought a good fight, and we must win. We ought not to say an unkind word of state opponents or speak a word in censure of those who came

to us at the eleventh hour." The Carlisle and Cleveland men who are 20t office seekers are as bitter as ever against Blackburn and the silver men. One minent "sound money" worker said to-

"We will not vote for any free silver candidate for president. We had rather pin our faith to McKinley, or, better still, remain at home on election day. We can see nothing in store for the country but absolute ruin if the free coinage men minate and elect a president."

Leading silver men, on the other hand, say they believe that with a democratic candidate fully committed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 pitted against a republican candidate on the gold standard platform, the west and south will go solid for the democrats.

Congratulations to Blackburn. Senator Blackburn is perhaps the happlest man in Kentucky today. He has received hundreds of telegrams from all over gratulating him on Satur-The senator's friends here would not carry Tennessee on a silver platform, when Mr. Clark added that neither would they carry Missouri. union e gratulating him on Satur-

are anxious that he should be indorsed for the democratic nomination for president, and Senator Bronston will probably insist on such an indorsement being put into the report of the committee on resolutions. Many of the gold standard democrats have come over since yesterday, and not a few

the Silver Party.

"Headquarters National Silver Party, Washington, D. C., May 30, 1856—To the Friends of Silver: Since the founding of this party, on Jnauary 22d, 1896, the work of organization has been steadily, but quiet-

differences between men who don't agree

on this question. The only thing to be considered is how those who do agree can get together. They who say they are for

free silver, and at the same time plead for the unity of parties, are not the friends of silver and the suffering people. The unity of old parties is the death of silver,

as everybody knows.
"Those who look to coming years for a

"Those who look to coming years for a peaceful settlement of this matter mistake the condition of the times and the temper of the people. There can be no delay. The conflict will not wait. The hour

has come.

"The secret of success in this conflict consists in the lining up for battle. Those who compose the line must be friends, striking the same blow at the same ob-

ject. This breaks party lines, and party lines onec broken, silver will be free. "That meeting of earnest men on the 22d

of January, 1896, marked an epoch that will live in history. The convention which grew out of it, to be held at St. Louis on

the 22d of July, will undoubtedly be one

of the most important conventions and not-able gatheringss ever assembled in this country. Under the wisdom of its acts,

and that of the people's party convention, to be held at the same time and place, depends the vital question as to whether we

can have a just settlement of this money

issue in our generation. If that issue can be clearly presented to the voters of the United States, stripped of all minor politi-

cal questions, and under a standard and

ing the action of the old parties that con-

ticians is being recognized by all parties, hence the clean cut declarations for or against silver are the rule in the local

"Friends of silver, lookto your interest

"J. J. MOTT, Chairman."

for plucking. Do not wait on the proble

TOO MANY DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Mississippi Has Nineteen Delegates

to Chicago.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 31.-The dem

son April 29th and declared for free coin

age at 16 to 1, elected Senators George

Walthall, Governor McLaurin, Senator

elect Money and Hon. R. H. Henry, of The

Clarion Ledger, the leading free silver pa

per of Mississippi, as delegates from th

state at large in addition to the fourtee

district delegates making nineteen dele-

gates in all, while Mississippi is only enti-

this city, to elect George, Walthall, Mc-

Laurin and Money by acclamation, These

gentlemen had not been candidates. Mr

Henry was an active candidate. He was

placed in nomination, when Mr. Voeller renewed his motion to elect the others

by acclamation, whereupon a delegate move

d in the interest of harmony that Mr

Henry be added and that the five gentle

men cast the four votes from the state a

large. There is a well-authenticated ru

mor current here that Secretary Sherrin

of the democratic national executive con

member of the democratic national con

mittee from this state, reminding him that the state is only entitled to eighteen votes

and inquiring who the superfluous man is

The curious and unprecedented complica-

tion possesses national interest and has created no little mirth as to "who con-

stitutes the fifth wheel of this presidentia

The goldbugs "laugh with ghoulish glee,

but are fair enough to admit that Mr

of the state, has been badly treated by his apostles of the white metal, all of

JOSIAH DID SAY IT.

Johnson Reiterates That Patterson

Conceded the Convention to Silver.

Memphis, Tenn., May 31.-George S

ohnson, who sent out the original report

whom hold office.

tled to eighteen.

cratic state convention, which met at Jack

of our friends.

of those who were chosen delegates by their rump conventions have declined to In the Fight the People of Georgia serve, and have made public declarations Are Making.

THE NEW PARTY. HAS WHIPPED THE FIGHT Chairman Mott Issues an Address to

Washington, May 31.-The following cir-Everywhere He Has Made Speeches cular letter has been given out for publi-

BAILEY COMING

DISCUSSING THE VICTORY IN KENTUCKY

Everybody in Washington Talking About It-Congress Will Probably Adjourn This Week.

of organization has been steadily, but quietly pursued and the country has been aroused to a pitch of excitement unknown since the civil war. Silver is on all lips throughout the land. It is echoed and received from the gilded mansion to the lowly cottage. As each hour passes it becomes more apparent that a political conflist, the like of which has never been seen before, is at hand. It must be clearly understood at once that party lines cannot withstand this conflict, and so far as the Washington, May 31 .- (Special.) - Judge Bartlett is going home Tuesday. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, will go with him, and both will speak in Macon Wednesday evening at the Bimetallic League rally. Mr. Balley will probably speak in Columbus Thurs-

derstood at once that party lines cannot withstand this conflict, and so far as the friends of silver are concerned, they must not. The party leader who puts in his time mending party lines while the silver cause suffers will be relegated to a deserved seclusion. There is no time for settling differences between men who don't agree the silver cause in this campaign. He has entered the home districts of two cabinet coinage. Every place in which he has spoken has gone for free coinage. He carried Postmaster General Wilson's home county, in West Virginia, against him, and was a factor in carrying Carlisle's Kentucky district against the treasury chief. Bailey, indeed, has been a mascot to the silver cause, and he will undoubtedly add to his laurels in Georgia.

When Fulton county goes for silver, he will have won out against three cabinet

The Kentucky Victory. Everybody in Washington is talking of the free coinage victory in Kentucky yesterday. The gold men, with few exceptions, accept their defeat with becoming grace, and are ready to admit that it is possible for the democratic candidate to defeat McKinley.

The Wall street end of the party is raising a howl. This element is not satisfied with McKinley, and will not be with a free coinage democrat. They would bolt if they had a gold man to go to; but, there being no straight-out one, this element finds itself on very high and dry

May Adjourn This Week. By this day next week, congress may have adjourned Saturday next is predicted

leadership which will command the confl-dence of the people, it will win by an overwhelming majority. as the day to end the session. Tuesday has been fixed as the day for "Our friends are urged to push the work of organization with all possible vigor, giving no heed to those who advise waltthe house to pass the river and harbor bill over the president's veto. It takes a two-thirds vote to do it, and, owing to tain enemies as well as friends of our cause. The power of our organization to defeat the ambition of Janus-faced polithe absence of many members, it may only be done by a scratch. The friends of the bill are, however, working hard to get the

MAY ADJOURN SATURDAY.

conventions of all parties this year.
"Our purpose is to unite for action all believers in the restoration of free silver Senator Allison Says So-A Review of What May Come Up.
Washington, May 31-"I believe we may and prosperity. This cannot be accomplished by inaction or delay on the part

be able to adjourn by Saturday," said Sen-"The republican party is committed to the ator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, yesterday. "The session may run until Monday, but there any straddle that may be made in its na-"The democratic party must not expect the country to accept any candidate it may have a final adjournment on the day have named. All of the appropriation bills ame acquiesced in by the gold wing of are enrolled, with the exception of the contested items, and these can be enrolled on

silver men to name the candidate for president whose nomination will be readily acquiesced in by all believers in monetary re-Senator Allison is not alone in this opin on, and for the purpose of getting away at the earliest possible moment, it is under-stood that the senate will, after tomorrow, begin it's daily sessions at 11 o'clock a. m and remain in session as late as 7 o'clock One night session will perhaps be necessary on Tuesday, for the senate has agreed on that day to take a final vote on the anti-

> will be had before adjournment on the "filled cheese" bill, which has already passed the house, although a vigorous oposition will be expected to it in the senate. The understanding is that the senate will endeavor to pass the river and harbor bill over the president's veto the day following ction on the measure by the house. But onferees on the postoffice appropriation bill have practically agreed upon all items except the Gorman amendment restricting the consolidation of the postoffices by the postmaster general. It is claimed that the house will accede to this amendment. The first conference on this bill was not held until Saturday last, although it passed debate in other appropriation bills in conerence are the sectarian school question in he Indian bill, the decrease of the number of battleships, the limitation of the price to be paid for armor and the privision forbid-ding the employment by contractors of naval officers on leave in the naval bill; question as to the sectarian charities in he District of Columbia bill and a question in regard to District of Columba spitals in the sundry civil bill.

commission bill, the Erdman arbitration bill, the New Mexico bond bill and the Alaska salmon fisheries bill will be called up under suspension of the rules. The report of the committee on rivers and har-bors upon the president's veto of the river and harbor appropriation bill, recommending that it be passed, the objection of the president to the contrary notwithstanding, s looked for on Tuesday. The house will expend little if any debate on the matter and a vote will be taken promptly.

The committee on rules may report an or ler setting a side two additional days beside Monday in which motions to pass bills by suspension of the rules will be in order. This, however, will not be done unless the passage of the joint resolution fixing the date of final adjournment should be delayed until late in the week. When once that resolution passes, the sīx days next preced-ing the day named for the close of the session will become suspension days under the

A VESSEL GOES ASHORE.

She was reported as having been sight-

that Congressman Josiah Patterson had conceded the national democratic convention to the silver men and who saw the The Varuna Out from Darien a Total congressman's denial in the associated Loss at Wood Gays. press dispatches on Saturday, has em Nassau, N. P., May 31.—The derelici phatically relterated his declaration. He at Wood Cays on May 18th. The vessel is a total loss, but her cargo of lumber has phatically referenced his declaration. He says that Congressman Patterson, Clark, of Missouri, and himself were together just prior to the former's departure for Kentucky and that the remark attributed been partly saved. The Varuna was a three-masted schooner of 463 tons. She halled from Perth Amboy, N. J., and was owned by Amos Birdsall. to the Tennessee congressman was made to himself and the Missouri congressman. Further than that Mr. Johnson states that Colonel Patterson said that the democrats She sailed from Darien November 23d for Philadelphia, but was abandoned Decem-ber 15th in latitude 33:05 N., longitude 71:35 LOADED WITH BANANAS AND SILVER DOLLARS.

TO TAKE A HAND THE BERMUDA STEAMED UP THE DELAWARE YESTERDAY.

It Was an Exciting and Thrilling Experience the Vessel Had in

Philadelphia, May 31.—All conjecture regarding the whereabouts of the now famous fillbustering steamer Bermuda were set at rest today when she steamed up the Delaware river and made fast to her pier. She came from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, and instead of arms and ammunition, her cargo consisted of \$,400 bunches of ba-nanas and \$,000 silver dollars. The silver was taken out to buy fruit, but a strike among the fruit cutters, coupled with the belief that the vessel was not bound on a legitimate voyage, made it impossible to secure a full cargo. The attempt to land her outward cargo and passengers on Cuban soil was a flat failure and the escape of the vessel from destruction by Spanish shells was little short of providential.

The Bermuda sailed from Philadelphia on April 23d in command of Captain O'Brien for Jackson. She sailed from the latter port on April 25th in command of Captain Riley, who succeeded O'Brien. The expedition was made up of ninety-six

latter port on April 26th in command of Captain Riley, who succeeded O'Brien. The expedition was made up of ninety-six men from Key West, Tampa and Philadelphia in command of General Vidal, a soldier of the former revolution and a native of Santiago de Cuba. The cargo consisted of two Gatling guns, 1,000 rifles, a half-million rounds of ammunition and 1,000 pounds of dynamite.

An attempt was made under General Vidal's orders to land on the night of May 4th at a point on the coast of Cuba ten miles east of Cardenas. A Spanish gunboat was seen early in the evening, but it was thought she did not notice the Bermuda, and eight boats with forty-nine men were in the water about one and a half miles from the coast when a search light from an approaching cruiser was flashed over the entire party. All hands were instanly in a state of hopeless demoralization and a desperate attempt to get back to the steamer was made. Only a few, however, reached the Bermuda, which started at once at full speed.

She had only run about eight miles, when a second gunboat started in pursuit, which was kept up until daylight. There were repeated flashes and roars from the guns on the Spanish warship. Solld shot and bursting shell fell thick and fast until the distance between the vessels increased, the Bermuda being forced to hea utmost speed, and when day dawned the gunboat could not be seen. Two days later the steamer arrived at Truxillo, Honduras, the balance of the war material baving been thrown overboard in the race. Five of the party were drowned in attempting to make the landing, among them being Nicolo Cardenas, brother of Colonel Cardenas, an insurgent chief. The fate of the others is not known, but it is believed that the greater number were caught on the coast and probably shot by the Spaniards. At least thirty-two of the party are missing.

The other passengers were landed on the coast of Honduras, between Truxillo and Puerto Cortez, and afterwards reached Mobile, Ala., on the steamer Clearwater. Hayden West, of Camden, and A

TWO REBEL LEADERS KILLED. Battles Are Reported in Which the Insurgents Suffer Heavily.

Havana, May 31.-Reports received here state that three columns of Spanish troops, state that three columns of Spanish troops, acting together, met a force of rebels near Manicaragua, in the Remedios district, and after a sharp fight succeeded in dislodging the insurgents from the strong positions occupied by them and compelling them to retreat, leaving fifty dead on the field. Among the insurgents killed were the leadis not stated. General Ochoca reports that his command has defeated the rebel bands under Pancho and Rodrigues, near Jaruco, in the Havana province, killing fourteen of the insur-

gents. Three of General Ochoca's force Smallpox in Moro Castle. Key West Fla., May 31.—Private advices received in this city last night state that smallpox is raging at Moro castle, Havana. On the 24th sixteen cases were removed from Moro to the hospital.

Fifty Rebels Killed. Madrid, May 31.-A dispatch to The Imparcial from Havana says that a Spanish force has defeated the rebels near Cien-

Hunting for Filibusters. Atlantic City, N. J., May 31.—It is be-lieved by some here that Spanish gunboats are patrolling the lower New Jersey coast on the watch for filibustering expeditions John and David Andrews, two local yachtsmen, have reported to the lighthouse keeper, Wolf, of the Absecon light, that search

were seen late tonight. Searchlights have

een seen on the coast on several previous

BOOTH, OF THE VOLUNTEERS. Philadelphia People Hear Him Discuss

the Salvation Army. Philadelphia, May 301.—Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers, made addresses here this afternoon and evening, and on both occasions spoke to large and sympa-

In the course of his address this afternoon

"Mrs. Booth and myself had intended to retire into private life for a much needed rest twelve weeks ago, but backed by assurances from all over the country been asserted that the Volunteers had but five posts and that two of these posts had intended to go back to the Salvation Army. The Volunteers have not lost two posts. On the contrary the posts at Napanville, Ill., and Cedar Rapids, Mich., are stronger than ever. We have sixty-eight officered and organized posts, and a number more waiting for staff officers in order to organize. In our war office forty-eight office are employed and we have a paper with a paid circulation of 19,000 per week. "I am not out of the Salvation Army of

my own seeking. I loved the old move-ment, and both Mrs. Booth and myself worked for it with untiring devotion. I was driven from the old movement for exwas driven from the old movement for ex-pressing an opinion as to its government in this country. I have come to the conclu-sion that any organization that is to bene-fit this nation must be separated from the jurisdiction of a foreign government. I should have been in the Salvation Army today if the Salvation Army were Ameri-can. We must have rules and organiza-tions framed by those who recognize the laws and institutions of our country."

A DARING DETECTIVE KILLED Hollifield Rilled a Moonshiner and Was Then Killed Himself.

Lexington, Ky., May 31.—Thomas Holli-fields, one of the most daring detertives in eastern Kentucky, was killed yesterday eastern Kentucky, was killed yeşterday while trying to arrest a moonshiner named Adams. Adams also suffered death. Hollifields and another officer located Adams in the house of his father and went in to arrest him. The "shiner" ran out the back way and was shot by Hollifields. The father, who had secreted himself behind a door, then fired at Hollifields, a ISLE OF CRETE MAY GO TO GREECE

Ready for Battle.

GREEKS ARE IN THEIR RANKS German Press Criticises England for

the Situation.

Gossip in Diplomatic Circles Caused by the Retirement of M. Herbette.

THE TURKISH ARMY TO BE RE-ENFORCED

Berlin, May 31.-The situation in Crete is engaging the most serious attention of the German government and greatly absorbing public interest as involving manifold dangers to the peace of Europe. It is an open secret that the government, in the event of any radical change taking place in the relations between the island of Crete and the porte, will support a proposal for the union of the Island with the kingdom of Greece. In the meantime, the question of the annexation of the island of Crete to Greece is not one in which the driebund is vitally interested, though communications have passed between the gov-ernments at Berlin, Rome and Vienna tending toward concerted action on the part of the driebund powers in behalf of Crete, and the Greek government has asked the government of Germany to join Greece in exerting pressure upon Turkey against the latter's throwing large re-enforcements of Turkish troops into the island with a view of wiping out the Cretan revolt by sheer force of numbers. What Greece most desires at present is that a sort of truce shall be established between the Turks and the Cretan rebels while the European powers confer as to means of a final settlement of the Cretan question. At present the force of Turkish regular troops on the island is 7,200 men, and 1,800 additional troops are about leaving Salonica and an equal number are on the eve of departure from Smyrna to re-enforce them. Opposing this force there are now over 20,000 Cretans under arms, and they are being rapidly strengthened by Greek volunteers, who are well armed and possess ample supplies of provisions and ammuni-tion. This force is able to hold the entire Island against the Turks, with the exception of the fortified towns.

In an article discussing the immediate

utcome of the Cretans' trouble, The Vossische Zeitung recommends the appoint-ment of a Christian governor for Crete, who shall administer the public affairs of the islnd under the supervision of a com-missioner who shall be a European. The Hamburger Nachrichten, the organ of Prince Bismarck, blames England for

inciting the rising of the people of Crete, and suggests that the European powers settle the Cretan question concurrently with the Egyptian question in a way which

Among the officially inspired Austro-Augrian newspapers, The Pesther Lloyd expresses the same opinion as that ad-vanced by The Vossische Zeitung, and declares that there must be a root and branch reform of the public administration in Crete without delay. The Austrian clerical organ. Das Vaterland, expresses its understanding that the European powers desire that Crete shall be retained as a part of he Turkish empire: nevertheless. trian officials apprehend that the breaking

up of the Turkish empire may begin with the separation of Crete from Turkey. A Disagreeable Episode Ended. Since the first announcement in the mid lle of February last of the complete dis ord between the emperor and M. Herbette the French ambassador, the emperor has adhered to his determination not to me the ambassador personally until he should call to present his letters of recall, which he did last Tuesday. The meeting of the emperor and M. Herbette was a forma affair which marked the ending of an ex remely disagreeable episode. The Cologn Gazette, in a very courteous article upon the withdrawal of the plain-speaking French diplomat from the German court says that in leaving Berlin M. Herbett can feel assured that the German official can feel assured that the German official will render full justice to the activity which he has displayed in the direction of main

the field of diplomacy and return to his scientific study. The Marquis de Noailles formerly French minister and ambassado to Italy, and ambassador at Constantinople who has been appointed as M. Herbette' successor, is a trained diplomat of hig pirth, with the personal style of a wel bred gentleman, and already commands expectations of success in court and dipl matic circles. Since President Thers sen him to Washington as minister of France to the United States, in 1872, the Marquis de Noailles has had a continuous official record. In 1886, when he left diplomatic service at his own request, his retirement being associated with his dis-pleasure at the edict issued by the French overnment banishing the Orleans family from French territory.

The Hamburg Correspondence says that the nomination of the Marquis de Noailles to be French ambassador to Germany con stitutes a triumph of the policy of M. Hanotaux, French minister of foreign af-fairs, over that of the late radical ministry of France, who wished to send to Berlin a democratic ambassador. The German foreign office, getting wind of this project the paper says, contributed on its side to compel the French government to abandon the idea. The presence of the Marquis de Noailles in Berlin, The Correspondence conpel the French government to abandon tinues, will prove the intention of France of revenge, to maintain relations Germany through an ambassador, whose social position will enable him to inform his government of the tendencies of the policy of Germany in a superior way to that in which M. Herbette was ever able to do.

By the retirement of M. Herbette, who
was the senior of the diplomatic corps, Count Lanza di Busca, the Italian ambas-sador, becomes the doyen ambassador, but as the count is a bachelor, the wife of M. de Szogeny-Marich, the Austrian amassador, who is next in the range of senlority, becomes the doyenne of the diple matic body and will make all the presen tations of foreign ladies to the empress at

Sterne Discussed in the Papers. The case of Louis Stern, of New York, who forfeited his ball of 80,000 marks under conviction of having insulted Baron von conviction of having insulted Baron von Thurengen, deputy commissioner of the Spaat Kissengen, last summer, has occupied a great deal of space in the columns of the German press since the publication of the correspondence on the subject which passed between Baron von Thielmann, the German ambassador at Washington, and Hon. Richard Olney, United States secretary of state. The home papers have assumed that the publication of the correspondence was due to Mr. Olney, for the purpose of causing inconvenience to Baron von Thielmann and bringing about his retirement, but it has

not occurred to them that the correspondence was published in the ordinary course of things with no possible bias behind its appearance apart from the utterances of an irresponsible press. The opinion entertained in the foreign office is that Stern did not exhause the ordinary legal means at his disposal to obtain a reversal of his sentence and that he asked the state department at Washington to interfere in his case tence and that he asked the state the ment at Washington to interfere in his case before he had gone to the end of his legal resources, thus creating trouble all around which could have been averted. The Cretan Rebels Are Well Armed and

Bismarck's Health Not Good Dr. Chrisander, Prince Bismarck's physician, has informed the Silesian deputation who had arranged to call upon the exchancellor and pay their respects to him, that the state of health of the prince is such as to render it desirable that the reception of the deputation be postponed. The date of the reception has, therefore, been fixed for June 8th.

A meeting of the German Colonial Soci-ety was held yesterday, at which it was resolved to petition the reichstag to grant credits for an increase of the strength of the navy upon the ground that the navy as it is at present constituted is inadequate to protect the expansion of the German colonial possessions.

MORE THAN A THOUSAND PEOPLE WERE KILLED.

HODYNSKY PLAINS WERE COV-ERED WITH THE DEAD.

The Czar's Great Free Feast Saturday Resulted in a Great Fatality. An Appalling Sight.

Moscow, May 31.—The city has not yet recovered from the shock occasioned by the frightful calamity which occurred yesterday on the Hodynsky plain, during the progress of the great free feast and enter-tainment in connection with the coronation ceremonies given at the expense of the

czar, to whoever desired to partake.

The extent of the disaster was not exaggerated in the first reports. It was offlcially announced this morning that the total number of victims was 1,138. Most of them were Moujiks, from the provinces, a poor class of people, but among the number were many of the poverty-stricken residents of Moscow and villages in the neighborhood of the city. The fete was practically for the benefit of this class of the population, and the middle classes generally held aloof from the entertain-ment, or else visited the plain in the cament, or else visited the plain in the ca-

ment, or else visited the pacity of spectators.

At the request of the czar, there will be a solemn requiem mass in the chapel of the chapel of the bramlin tomorrow morning. All the the kremlin tomorrow morning. All the members of the imperial family will at-

Moscow as the representative of the estab-lished church of England, preached a sermon in the English church today. Among those present were the duke of Connaught, who represents his mother, Queen Victoria; the duchess of Connaught and their suite. A collection was taken up for the benefit of the sufferers, and a

goodly sum was raised.

The statement that the disaster would The statement that the disaster would bring the coronation festivities to a close has not the slightest basis in truth. The functions have not been stopped. A ball was given at the French embassy last evening. It was attended by the members of the imperial family, the foreign princes, diplomats and the highest Russlan and visiting aristocracy. The function was one of the most brilliant that has taken place in connection with the accountry

THE GREAT DEATH ROLL

At Moscow Caused the Chief of Po lice To Attempt Suicide.

London, May 31.—The Daffy News will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Moscow in utter despair over the terrible calamity and that he has attempted to commit suicide. The dispatch adds that many of the attendants at the booths are among the dead. Some of the booths were broken into splinters by the resistless rush of the crowd.

It further says that the great ball given by the French ambassador was, owing to political reasons, not canceled. I also determined that it should be even greater than it actually was.

IT PROVED A POPULAR ACT.

The Release of the Reform Committee

Suits All. Standard telegraphs that the release of all the members of the reform com the exception of Messrs. Rhodes, Ham-mond, Farrar and Phillips, the four leaders who were originally condemned to death, has caused widespread rejoicing in the Transvaal and elsewhere in south

When the fact became known President Kruger, to whom the release is due, was enthusiastically cheered. The members of the Johannesburg exchange sent a telegram to President Krüger expressing to him their warmest thanks for his generous action, which they declared would have a beneficial effect throughout south Africa The dispatch adds that confidence is felunder sentence of fifteen years' impriso

CHURCH REUNION.

Gladstone Writes a Letter to the Papal Secretary of State.

London, May 31 .- Mr. Gladstone's lette to Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, on the subject of a reunion of the Christian churchs, will be published tonorrow by the newspapers here. It will

tion of Anglican orders by Rome would morally be a stride toward excommunica-tion; would make more conspicuous the religious differences of the churches and enhance the difficulty of future reconciliaunity which marked the churches' early history. He welcomes the pope's com-mand that an investigation should be held as to the validity of the Anglican orders nd details the advantages that are likely to accrue therefrom.

President Kruger Had No Idea of Rushing Upon Pretoria.

Pretoria, May 31.—President Kruger and

ecretary of State Leyds emphatically deny the latter was British high commissioner in south Africa. Mr. Fort, as cabled here, asserted that Dr. Jameson designed to make a rush on Pretoria and selze docu-

## THE BLACK PALL STILL HANGS

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Over the Wind-Swept City on the Banks of the Mississippi.

NINETY FUNERALS IN ONE DAY

An Unbroken Line of Funeral Processions Moves.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WITH CURIOSITY

Buy "Tornado Rate" Tickets to Visit the City-One More Name Added to the Roll of Death,

St. Louis, Mc., May 31 -Grand and Florissant avenues, the main thoroughfares of Bellfontaine and Calvary cemeteries, were covered today with a continuous stream of carriages following the victims of the torrado to their last resting place. The appearances of the hearses in the sad procession alone punctuated the points where one funeral party ended and another began. There was a surless sky and the somber clouds dripped a misty rain, as if nature was weeping at her own dreadful work. Fifty-one of the victims were buried in this city and thirty-nine in East

The work of searching the ruins has gone steadily on. 'Two hundred workhouse' of the city hospital. Health Officer Starkloff is of the opinion that a number of bodies are under the ruins and the work was pushed with vigor. Up to 6 o'clock no

bodies had been found. Lack of labor in East St. Louis hampers search work. The labor agitator is abroad n that city and his infamous work has had its effect, as in some cases \$1 an hour had its effect, as in some cases at an indu-was demanded for searching the ruins.

Three patients died in St. Mary's hospital in East St. Louis today. Most of the work there is directed to searching the ruins of the Vandalia freight depot and other buildings about the eastern approach of the Eads bridge.

Thousands Visit the City. All the railroads have placed on sale "tornado rate" tickets at all points within a radius of 250 miles of St. Louis and today, here are 50,000 strangers here viewing the

Relief work has been systematized. Dr. W. W. Bibb says that 3,500 deserving applicants received assistance today. The fund for this purpose this morning footed up \$91,561. While the demand for help is up \$91,561. While the demand for help is great it is still believed that the citizens of this city will be able to care for all without appealing for outside help. The exaggeration of damage to large buildings and hotels by newspaper correspondents is the cause of much indignation. Not one large hotel in this city has suffered effectively inconvenience.

large hotel in this city has suffered etemporary inconvenience.

The convention auditorium, which was represented to be obliterated, is reported to be slightly damaged. Contractor McCune has repaired the building and fomorrow it will be turned over to the business men's league ready for occupation. The city is rapidly recovering from the shock of the disaster and very soon the storm will be only a date in local history.

The only addition to the death list in St. Louis today is Carlo Alfonero, a pedder, who died at the Alexian Brothers hospital at 9 o'clock this afternoon.

The steady mist or rain found hundreds

The steady mist or rain found hundreds structed "lean-to's" against the tew remaining walls. Some were provided with tents. Three hundred of these were sent up from Jefferson barracks today. The Provident Association, the Business Men's League and the public relief committee have provided for 150 families, each receiving food sufficient for two weeks, and such selter as could be secured. All the transhelter as could be secured. All the transfer and express companies have hauled free the few belongings of the sufferers who

secured rooms. KILLED BY A TROLLEY WIRE. A Young Lady in St. Louis Meets a

Tragic Death. St. Louis, May 31.—One person was killed, one fatally injured and two were seriously hurt yesterday afternoon in a panic on an electric car on the Carondelet lint. The trolley wire broke and fell on the car frightening the passengers, who rushed out. Miss Veronica Pavelock, seventeen years of age, came in contact with the wire and was instantly killed; Miss Lillie loquette, seventeen years of age, sustain ed a compound fracture of the skull, and will die. Miss Blanche Cloquette, her sis-ter, received a scalp wound, and Oswald Vatt, a butcher, has his right shoulder dislocated.

AN AX AND A PISTOL

Were the Weapons Two Floridians Used in a Duel. Jacksonville, Fla., May 31.-In Washing-ton county yesterday Henry Danley and James Powell, who married sisters, fought in the presence of their wives and children. Powell sunk an ax into Danley's left shoulder, almost splitting off the arm and part of the side. Danley then shot Powell through the stomach. Powell is reported.

lead and Danley will die. A family quar-

STUDENTS SUSPENDED. Sophomores at Lafayette College Get

Into Serious Trouble. -.
Easton, Pa., May 31.—It is stated that four students of the sophomore class of LaFayette college have been suspended for hazing and that others are on the list.

The men suspended are all cast for prominent parts in the sophomore play that was to be given at commencement, and in consequence, it is said, will be abandoned. The hazings are a surprise, as the college authorities are very strict about this offense. thorities are very strict about this offense. One freshman who was hazed was badly, frightened by a discharge of fireworks. Another, it is said, was initiated into a new raternity, and that he was branded with

Several of the higher class men are also

Consuls Ask for Warships,

London, May 31.—The Daily News will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Athens saying that in relieving Vamos the Turkish troops first carried Tsivara, after a bloody fight. The position in the Canea district is serious. At Retimo the fighting, burning and pillaging continue. The consuls at clion have asked that warships be dis patched to that place.

New York, May 31.—Fire tonight at Nos. 519 and 321 East Fifty-third street in Bohlman's boarding stables caused a loss of \$75,000. There were seventy-five horses in the stables, fifty of which were buried.

## JOHNSTON FIRES HIS FIRST GUN

Alabama's Next Governor Spoke at Leeds Saturday.

IT WAS AN ABLE ADDRESS

On Subjects of Vital Importance to Democrats.

A Bureau of Immigration Advocated

To Build Up and Enrich the State.

Montgomery, Ala., May 31 .- (Special.)-Captain Joseph F. Johnston, democratic ninee for governor of Alabama, inaugurated his campaign yesterday at Leeds, near Birmingham. He was greeted by good crowd and the closest attention and the warmest enthusiasm was manifested. His speech commenced as follows:

His speech commenced as follows:

"Fellow Citizens—I am here today to speak to my own people, the people of this sumy land where I was bern and reared, the people by whose side I have stood in war and peace, and the people whose prosperity and happiness have evtr been near my heart. And I am here to speak frankly and fairly and soberly of the issues involved in this campaign and the dangers that threatan us. I am not here to misrepresent or abuse any party or any man, and shall not knowingly do so. If anything I may say shall seem harsh, I think you will find upon reflection that it is the truth that is harsh and not the speaker.

find upon reflection that it is the truth that is harsh and not the speaker.

"I shall first take up our platform and see what our party has declared as its confession of faith, and I want every voter to understead fully that to me this platform is an honest, direct, clear letter of instructions from the democracy of Alabama, to be honestly and fully and fearlessly carried out and performed, and not to be put aside after the election."

Contain Johnston then proceeds to pladge Captain Johnston then proceeds to pledge himself and his administration to protect the credit of the state and to preserve in

violate every contract the state has enter Continuing, he said with reference to the

A Bureau of Immigration. "Before our convention met, indeed in the very first speech I made in the cam-paign, I declared my purpose if nominated to do what I could in directing the curmen and money so long flowing western states toward our own

all endeavor, with the assent of the "I shall endeaver, with the assent of the general assembly, to organize an efficient bureau of immigration; one that will not be a political hospital, but will have no purpose to serve other than to build up and enrich our state, by bringing in worthy citizens from less favored, regions, and in extending a watchful care over the citizens so acquired in order that happiness and prosperity may be found by them under our sunny skies. To aid in making known our diversified resources, the salubrity of our climate, the fertility of our soil and the many advantages we have for successful manufacture will to me be a labor of love.

"If we will but exert ourselves to develop and restore and give value to our farm lands the towns and cities will take care of themselves, for it is upon agriculture that largely rests the prosperity of nearly every town and city in the state."

Captain Johnson next takes up the subject of education in Alabama and insists that some method must be devised to extend the public school system of the state. He says he wants to see the schools of the state making progress in training the hand as well as the brain. Continuing, the speaker said:

Fair Elections.

"Our platform declares we are in favor of honest and fair elections, and we recom-mend that laws be enacted under which primary elections and other party proceed-ings for the selection of candidates may be conducted

primary elections and other party procedings for the selection of candidates may be conducted.

"This declaration seems to be plain enough for any man to understand. It treats of general elections, declaring they should be honest and fair, and then recommends the passage of laws to make the nominations fair and honest, and yet Mr. Goodwyn, not content with this plain language, impeaches his own fairness by attempting to misunderstand expressions simple enough for a child to comprehend. Had the primary law here recommended been in force a few weeks since probably. a committee of his own party would not have found it necessary to set aside an election recently held in Butler county for fraud and corruption.

"Our platform also declares for 'a government fair and just to all, under the control of the white men.' We do not believe in surrendering any section of our state to the control of the negro, for bitter experience has shown us that it would be fatal alike to the peace, progress and prosperity of both races. We have no hostility to the colored man—nothing but kindness for him—but we do not believe that he is fitted by birth, education, training or experience to engage in making or executing laws for the people of Alabama. As the same time, our party stands pledged to give him the fullest protection of the law and to encourage him in elevating his race to higher standards in the moral and material world.

"I have no apprehension that the offi-

"I have no apprehension that the offi-clas charged with carrying out our elec-tion laws will not comply with them with-out regard to their politics."

The Money Question.

Speaking of the currency question, Captain Johnston said:

"On this question our platform does not leave anything for construction. The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 is demanded and the party in Alabama pledged to that policy. We know that there are honest differences in our ranks, but I think that I can safely say that there are not 1,000 democrats in the entire state who would not heartily approve the platform if they did not have honest apprehension that under free coinage the parity of the coins would not be preserved. There is not a democrat on my side of the question who favois unsound money or a 50-cent dollar. We want a dollar worth exactly 100 cents, not 50 nor 150. We have seen the purchasing power of money constantly increasing ever since silver was denied free access to the mints, and the value of all products and labor and land constantly diminishing. We desire to see this parity preserved—the parity between labor on the one hand and money on the other; between property and money.

"In looking at the condition of other Speaking of the currency question, Cap-

we desire to see this parity preserved—
the parity between labor on the one hand and money on the other; between property and money.

"In looking at the condition of other nations that have tried the experiment only of the gold standard, and it is certainly only a experiment, I do not find a single one where the great industrial classes, the classes upon whose sweat and labor the prosperity of every nation must finally rest, have enjoyed any substantial prosperity. I do not find the manufacturing nor the agricultural classes enjoying any prosper there can be no substantial and continued progress of contentment in any nation. The money lenders and middle men, and the men having fixed incomes, may prosper for a time; but in the end the paralysis that has selzed the extremities will reach these people, too, and disasters and panics and bankruptcy and possibly revolution will follow.

"To confine the nations of the earth to one money metal when both are insufficient for the never-ceasing growth of population and enterprise; to make the cause of education and religion and development travel upon one financial leg when both are needed; to legislate so as to enhance the value of one metal and depreciate the value of the other—these things have brought to every nation and people fitful advances and declines unsettling values, promoting strikes, disturbing trade, checking consumption, paralyzing energy and encouraging baleful speculation, instead of the money keeps pace with all other progress.

"For more than 1,000 years all the great nations of the earth used both gold and silver, without discrimination, as the measure—one yeard silve, and that mist be the most precious metal. It is a notable fact that not a single mation of the earth ever demonetized that of the charter of the care we demonetized that of the care we demonetized that the care is single mation of the earth eve

oreclous metal.

It is a notable fact that not a single mation of the earth ever demonetized of the metals because at the time t was not preserving its parity with the her. In every single instance, demone-

tization took place when the coin demonetized was worth as much as the other. There was then no 50-cent dollar to be stricken down, and the only object that could possibly have been in view was to diminish the number of dollars and thereby increase their value. This has certainly been the result, whatever the object.

"As money increases in value, all labor and products and property must diminish; and this truth is not even confined to the material world, for as we prize money more and more, the less and less do we appreciate honor and worth and patriotism and religion. and religion.
"Decrease the number of dollars and you decrease the value of labor and prop-

chain muscle.
The best money is the money that is st for our own people, not for some other

nation.

Mexico and Japan thrive under the single silver standard, but 4 do not think we should adopt it.

"Because England and Germany and Prussia have the single gold standard is no evidence that it is the best money any more than their having queens and emperors prove their form of government to be the best.

"A sound dollar is a dollar worth 100 cents; it makes no difference what its color, THE PARTY PLEDGED TO FREE COINAGE

cents; it makes no difference what its color,
"An honest dollar is one that was worth 100 cents last year and for years before and will be worth no more and no less next year, and for the years to come.
"That the dollar has been steadily appreciating in its power to command more and more of labor and products and property for the last twenty years no fair man will deny; that it will continue to appreciate under the single standard must be manifest. Underthese circumstances is it not strange that men are loth to buy land or engage in manufacture or any producor engage in manufacture or any produc-tive enterprise when they know that by waiting their dollars will buy more and more, or that their products will constant lly decline in value, measured by mone it is fair level in prices that those of steady value that will enable us to unlo our energies and calculate for the future

Ten Per Cent Tax. "I want also to express my hearty concurrence in the plank declaring in favor o currence in the plank declaring in favor of the repeal of the tax on the issue of state banks. Ieblieve it not only an unconstitutional invasion of the rights of the states, but that its repeal will do much to break down the 'vicious system that confines the issue of circulating notes to national banks, and that it will do much also to provide a local currency that will bring relief to our people in supplying them with a sufficient circulating medium, bring down the rate of interest and do much to provide a sufficient money medium for our people."

Populist Evolution. Captain Johnston then discussed the populist party in Alabama; told of its origin; its rise and fall. He spoke of fusion in Alabama being equivalent to amalgamation of the populists with the republicans.

Captain Johnston told of the decay of the national people's party and of the present process of disintegration in this state.

The Democratic Party.

Captain Johnston concluded his speech with this very beautiful tribute to the demoratic party:

"The democratic party has its foundations in the constitution of the United States. It was born the day that instrument was adopted. The rights of the states, resistance to federal encroachment, local self-government, equal taxation and the defense of the body of the people against any and all schemes to tax them for other than deveramental nursoes or to denive them.

fense of the body of the people against any and all schemes to tax them for other than governmental purposes, or to deprive them of a fair return for their toil, has marked its battle line from the beginning. It has survived incapable leadership, unfulfilled promises and a bleody war, because it was founded upon principles that are eternal. It has witnessed the death of every opposing party except its present competitor. It will live as long as free government exists, and should it die it will come forth again from its grave, like Lazarus, when freedom's voice is heard, and, shaking the winding sheets from its body, will again lead the people to victory.

"Here in Alabama it is the party composed of the noblest men of the two old parties that came to the front in 1874, and drove from power and place the men who were spoiling our state.

"We can never—and cught never—forget the record that was made here by our opponents; how the credit of the state declined as they fastened their hands upon the treasury; how the liabilities of the state were increased about \$20,000,000—quite one-seventh of the assessed value of all property, ceal and personal in the state.

the bench, were assessors, collectors, clerks and sheriffs, and were found largely occupying seats in the legislature; and how, during that reign of terror, legislation was sold, justice denied and a saturnalia of sold, justice denied and a saturnalia of crime disgraced our state.

"From 1874 to this date our party has been in continuous control of the state government, and I challenge any—fair man to declare that we have not had a clean, nonest and capable administration of affairs. There has been no corruption in the legislative, executive or judical departments; no extravagance, no betrayal of the trust reposed in our party by the people. We have not wasted the people where the people was the people was the people of the trust reposed in our party by the people. We have reduced taxation, increased largely our appropriations for pubreased largely our a

people. We have reduced taxation, increased largely our appropriations for public education and legislated solely for the good of the people.

"I challenge our adversaries to show where a single act or appropriation by the legislature was unfairly obtained or was oppressive to our people, or wasted their money; and I challenge them to show a single state of the union where there exists a better or more economical government.

"Our opponents do not propose a singl "Our opponents do not propose a single retrenement; they do not assail a single appropriation; they do not assail a single appropriation; they do not advocate a single state law touching finance; they do not question the integrity or efficiency of a single department of our government. They stand before the record our party has been making over twenty years, and dare not say that in one single instance has it ever failed to stand for the good of the people.

"Whenever hostility, whenever vindictiveness remains silent, then, indeed, the people should be satisfied."

Stevenson Will Speek

Stevenson Will Speak. Elaborate preparations are being made by the alumni of the University of Ala-bama, at Tuscaloosa, for the reception and entertainment of Vice President Stevenson, who will deliver the alumni-address during commencement this year. The vice president will be toasted as be-The vice president will be toasted as be comes his rank and station. The credi of securing the distinguished gentleman as orator for commencement day is du Congressman Stallings, who is a distinguished alumni of the institution.

Dr. Blake for Congress. The democrats of Clay and Randolp, countles have, in county conventions, unan ously asked their fellow partymen Imously asked their fellow partymen of the fifth congressional district to nominate for congress Dr. W. H. Blake, one of the most sterling democrats and splendid gen tlemen in that district. Dr. Blake is editizen of Clay and a native of Randolph and is universally beloved in both counties.

Another Market for Birmingham Coal. The American steamship Mattewau, which is the largest steam vessel that ever en-tered the Mobile port, cleared yesterday afternoon for Boston, having on board 20,000 tons of Alabama coal, which had been floated down the rivers from the Birmingham district. This is the first considerable shipment that has been exported from Mobile, and is looked upon as the forerunner of a very big business in this line.

TROUP'S PRIMARY.

Judge Longley Elected by Two Hun-

dred and Fifty Majority. LaGrange, Gai, May 31.—Gspecial.)—It will be tomorrow noon before the official teturns of yesterday's election will be fully known. The returns give Judge Longley a majority of 250 over Colone Moses, but there may be elight verticing from but there may be slight variation from this, but no change, however, in the result, as every precinct has been heard from as every precinct has been heard from. A very light vote was polled, only about nine hundred. Judge Longley is beyond all question the choice of the county, but those who had received political favors at the hands of Colonel Moses worked up every vote that could be found that was opposed to Longley and polled it against him. For the first time in twenty-five years Troup county will go into the convention absolutely without a second choice and the delegation will vote for Longley until he is elected, or some other candidate is elected without her assistance. Only one contingency could arise that would be the probable nomination of a goldbug, but as there is not a candidate of this color out no such contingency is likely to a se, hence I say the delegation will never, but the choice of our county. is color out no such contingency is to a se, hence I say the delegation ever ave the choice of our county.

KNOWLES WILL HAVE OYSTER PIE

When He and His Men Meet the Mobile Team.

WITTROCK GROWING

Because His Team Lost Three Game to Birmingham.

Knowles's Men Are Now Playing Steady Game-The Attendance

Is Increasing.

ATLANTA IS TRYING TO GET FRED PFEFFER

Atlanta's team expects to reach the 500 mark to day and to go away above it this

Manager Knowles is confident that the boys have struck a winning pace which will put them up a notch or two in the eague standing.

The stick work of the team is excellent and the record of the past week shows hat when hits are needed the team car be relied on to do the work. In every respect the team is stronger than it has ever been and is playing ball to suit the most fastidious of the loyal lovers of the Manager Knowles is after a new out

fielder and it is probable that the mar will arrive during this week. The new player is a big, strong fellow, active and accurate, and swings the stick at a wonderful rate. The surprise of the season will probably

be the appearance of Fred Pfeffer in a Atlanta uniform. The famous second base man has just been released by New York and Knowles has been in constant com-Pfeffer is one of the greatest ball players

the country, and in the event Atlanta is so fortunate as to secure his service the Atlantas will have one of the best infielders in the country. Pfeffer has always ranked high in the big league and in the smaller league he is bound to be a winner. For years he was with Chicago and was the most popular member of the great team hailing from that city. Atlanta is after him and if possible will have him

ere in a few days. The attendance at the games is increasing and the sport seems likely to regain its former popularity in Atlanta. The record of last week should satisfy all doubting or last week should satisfy all doubting Thomases. The team won four out of six games played, and when the fact that two of the strongest teams in the league were its opponents is taken into consideration, there is nothing at all bad about the rec-

ord.

The Mobile team reached Atlanta yesterday at 1 o'clock and plays today. Manager Knowles feels confidert of three straight games during their stay.

Wittrock, Mobile's manager, is keeping the wires hot trying to strengthen his team and claims that Knowles will have to reduce his estimate before the second game is played. Mobile has not been playing a strong

game recently and Wittrock and his men are all broken up. Three straight defeats in Birmingham has rattled them all. Witt-rock is dead sore and is squealing for new worrying.
Several changes, however, have been nade in the make-up of the team resently, and it is probable that others will be made during the presence of the ceam here this week.
Today will be ladies day and they will be admitted to the grounds and grand stand free of charge. It is hoped that they will attend in large numbers and en-courage the home team by their pres-The game will begin at 4 o'clock and the

team's will fine up as follows:
Atlanta.
Postions,
Norton
Pitcher Wittrock
Fields Catcher King
Knowles First base Casey
Shea Second base Gifford
McDade Third base Buschman
Callahan Shortstop Fisher
Wood Left field Wiseman
VanDyke Center field Dobbs
Wagner Right field Schmidt

CLARK GETS THE HIGH BALL. Southern League Managers Meet in

Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., May 31.—(Special.)—A called meeting of the Southern Beague was held here today, President Powers being in the chair. The prime object of the meeting was to discuss the settlement of the Little Rock tangle. President Powers was, by resolution, authorized to compromise with the Little Rock management for the sum of \$500. Little Rock insists on being paid \$750, but the league declined to pay them eeding \$500.

Umpire Clark was given the high ball the president being authorized to accept his gnation whether it was presented or Honest John Kelley, of Mobile, was ffered the position, but since the meeting adjourned it has been learned that he has cently been injured by a fall and is or

The settlement of contested games was referred to the directors.

The pres'dent submitted his report of the financial condition of the league, which is most satisfactory. The league owes noth ing and has a good, comfortable sinking fund on hand. The attendance in all of the league cities was reported good and im

A proposition was submitted to cut th season in two and make a double instead season in two and make a double instead of a single season. Columbus, Mobile and Birmingham, the last clubs in the race, were game enough to vote against the proposition and it was defeated.

All of the teams, excepting Atlants, were represented. The following were in attendance: Mr. Flourney, of Columbus; Mr. Allison, of Birmingham, Mr. Burns, of Mobile; President Powers, of New Orleans, and Mr. Holt and Mr. Jones, of Montgomery.

Today's Entries at Oakley. First race, five-eighths of a mile—Ethel Lee, 115; Rosinante, Scarfpin, 110; imp. Lady Keith, Black Bess, Iron Mistress, Beauzetta, 100.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile—Uno, Judge Paine, 107; Crusader, 104; Judge Baker, 97; St. Helena, 101; Hot Stuff, Oswego, Miss Dixon, Elsie B II, Inverlike, Clissie B, 92.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile Olympus, Fortunate, Argonaut, Croesus, Red, Jolly Son, Hats Off, Traveler, Macey, Calculator, Tunic; Viscount, Judge Cabbett, Three Bars, 110; Rampage, Gip Law, 107 107.
Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards, handicap—Simon W, 119; Jake Zimmerman, Lobengula, 111; Brace Girdle, 102; Lufra, 95.
Fifth race, one mile—Jake Zimmerman, 114; The Commoner, 110; Lobengula, 107; Alethia Allen, 106; Miss Francis, 95; Kingstone, 89; Daisy Bolander, 87.
Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Black Silk, 108; Hulbert, Springvale, 107; Suste B, Yellow Rose, Lily of the West, 105; Katle G, Annie M, 103; Evanesca, 102; James Monroe, 97; Maggie S, 96; La Wanda, 89.

A Well-Known Savannah Man Dies, Savannah, Ga., May 31.-W. F. Schirm grand receiver of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, for Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and the Carolinas,

died here tonight, after a long illness. The Commissary Department.

The Commissary Department.

Of the human system is the stomach. In consequence of its activity, the body is supplied with the elements of bone, brain, nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion impedes its functions, the best agent for imparting a healthful impetus to its operations is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curative for malaria, bilious and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

A SCRAP AT AMERICUS.

MERCHANTS AND A NEGRO HAVE A LIVELY TIME.

Sumter County School Teachers-The Big Picnic at Hand-Other Americus News.

Americus, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Messrs. Nat Carson and Arthur Rylander, prominent young merchants of this city, had a lively encounter last night with Green Trice, a country negro, in which Carson used his pistol, but without effect. The negro was accused of stealing goods from Carson, who pursued and captured tured him as he was leaving town. The negro resisted and cursed Carson, who fired at him in self-defense. Mr. Rylander told the negro to quit cursing and was himself attacked, but grittily seized Trice and was getting the best of the fight when the police came to the rescue. Trice when the police came to the rescue, Trice was badly beaten before he would surrender and be locked up.

The county school teachers of Sumter, Schley, Marlon and Webster will hold a joint institute in Americus in June. Nearly a hundred teachers will attend and the session of two or three weeks will be instructive and interesting. School Commissioner Moore, of Sumter, has selected Professor E. C. Branson, of Miledgeville, as one of the two principals to conduct the institute, the other selection conduct the institute, the other selection of yet having been made.

Public Schools To Close.

The public schools of Americus will close this week for the summer vacation. The ession was interrupted April by the existence of a half-doze cases of scarlet fever here, but withat

cases of scarlet fever here, but withal the year has been a successful one, the enrollment of pupils, white and colored, exceeding 1,600.

Rev. John B. Turpin, of this city, will preach the commencement sermon to the graduating class of Jackson street school on Sunday next, the closing exercises following on Monday and Tuesday.

There were fewer accidents and casualties at Andersonville yesterday than ever before on a similar occasion. The crowd was immense, the Central railroad hauling about 128 car loads of people there during was immense, the Central railroad hauling about 128 car loads of people there during the day, a large majority of whom were negroes. Only two shooting affrays occurred among the blacks, while in the way of accidents a negro was run over by an engine, though not dangerously hunt.

The big annual picnic at Flint river bridge comes off shortly and will be the event of the season in that line. The grounds are on the Dooly side of the bridge and each year the picnic is attendered by hundreds from Sumter, Dooly, Macon, Pulaski and Lee counties. June 26th is the date of the occasion.

Sumter Superior Court. The criminal docket will be taken up by Judge Fish in Sumter superior court tonorrow. There are no murder cases to be heard at this term, though three rape cases, one against the negro Jefferson, who assaulted a lady in this city a week ago, will command considerable interest. ago, will command considerable interest. The present term of the court will end about July 1st.

The stockholders of the Americus Guano The stockholders of the Americus Guano Company held their annual meeting a day or two since and the reports of the president and secretary were highly gratifying. The company has done a very fine business the past season. Colonel John M. Green, of Atlanta, was re-elected president of the company and Mr. Frank Sheffield, of Americus, secretary and treasurer.

neid, of Americas, secretary and treasurer.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Albert F. Bellingrath, of Atlanta, and Miss Lillian Council, of this place. The ceremony will take place on the morning of June 10th at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Council, near Americus. The marriage will be quite a social event, as the bride is a beautiful and accomplished lady and popular among a wide circle of friends. Hon, Fleming duBignon spent several hours in Americus, westerday, coming, here from Ellaville, where he addressed a meeting of citizens of Schley county in the morning.

The crops throughout this entire section, especially corn, cane and cotton, are suf-

ly corn, cane and cotton, are suf-greatly from the protracte. There has not been a genera rain in several weeks and vegetation every kind is withering. Already damage to growing crops has been con-siderable in Sumter and adjoining coun-

MAY PASS THE ACT OVER THE MAYOR'S VETO.

IMPORTANT MATTER TO BE CON-SIDERED BY COUNCIL.

Appropriation Act for Employment of Secret Service Men To Be Considered Again.

Will the council attempt to override th mayor's veto of the ordinance authorizing the detective department to use a limited amount of money for secret purposes? It will be remembered that at the meet ing of council two weeks ago a resolution was passed authorizing the detective dewas passed authorizing the partment to use as much as \$100 per month

for secret detective service.

When the matter had been passed by ouncil and sent to the mayor, he very vetoed the action of council and returned the ordinance without his signature. There is a strong feeling among some of the members of council that the action of the mayor should be disagreed to and the matter passed over his veto. That some members of council will be in favor of sustaining the mayor cannot be doubted, but the friends of the measure feel satisfied that they have enough votes to pass the ordinance over the mayor's veto and his supporters in the council. The members who favor the ordinance

say that the mayor has entirely misunder-stood the purposes of the ordinance, and, as it is a matter of public policy, it cannot be any reflection on the mayor to pass the matter over his objection. It is well known that the council is not unanimously in favor of the detective department, anyway, and its establishment was fought vigorously by some members

of the board. The object of the appropriation was to increase the efficiency of the detective de-partment, and enable it to have certain matters looked into and obtain info without divulging the means used of the names of the parties aiding the force. The secret fund is appropriated in many cities, and it is claimed that it is necessary in order to make the force as effective as it really should be.

COMER SUMMONED

To Show Who Owns the Central Railroad Stock.

Savannah, Ga., May 31.-(Special.)-President H. M. Comer; of the Central, returned to the city today and found awaiting him a summons from the state railroad commission to appear before that body on June 12th and produce the minute books of the reorganization, or any other books that will show who owns the Central's

stock,
There is a well-defined belief that the Southern owns it, and the commission wants to make rule I applicable. When asked about the matter today, Mr. Comer said he would be there, but as to what he might say, he only replied:
"Well, the road's there, and we're operating it. Isn't that enough?"

Colored Youths Graduate.

Golored Youth Graduate.

Savannah, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of the Georgia State industrial college for colored youths began today, and the commencement sermon was delivered by Rev. J. E. Smith, of Chattanoga. The school has 200 students, representing about forty counties. The exercises will conclude on Wednesday. When Nature Næds assistance it may be best to render t promptly, but one should remember to wher needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the Califorina Fig Syrup

OFF FOR TERRE HAUTE.

THE T. P. A. HOLDS AN IMPOR-TANT SESSION.

President of the Georgia Association with the Atlanta Posts-Interesting Work Done.

The Travelers' Protective Association, of Atlanta, comprising post B and post F, had an enthusiastic meeting at the Kimball house Saturday night. The association met in the Kimball at the invitation of Mr. George W. Scoville, the mana ger of the hotel, who has set aside a room n the Kimball for the permanent use of the traveling men.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Max

Robinson, of Savannah, the president of the association, who made an eloquent address to the members present, showing the advantages which the organization had won in the past for the traveling men, and the objects which it had in view for the Mr. Robinson spoke at some length or

the condition of the national order and stated that the national order of the Travelers' Protective Association a most flourishing condition. Post B elected Mr. P. C. Cashman as the delegate to he national convention, and post F elected Mr. J. E. Maddox. These gentlemen will leave tonight for Terre Haute, Ind., where he national convention will be held National Convention of the T. P. A.

The national convention of the Travelers' Protective Association meets in Haute on next Tuesday week. The Georgla men have decided to present the name of Mr. E. E. Smith as chairman of the national railroad committee of the assoclation. Mr. Smith is now chairman of the railroad committee for Georgia, and in that position has made a most efficient officer. So efficient has been his work that the Georgia men have assurances from all over the country from the different posts of the association that they will support the nominee of the Georgia for this position. Should he be el for this position. Should he be elected it will remove the headquarters of this office to Atlanta.

CUNNINGHAM PRESIDENT.

Georgia Man Honored by the National Fruit Growers' Association. The fruit growers of the south have combined with the fruit growers of the vest and Canada for the purpose of proecting the interest of all parties engaged

in the industry.

An organization was effected with Mr. John D. Cunningham, of Georgia, as president. Mr. Cunningham is the largest fruit grower in this state and is greatly nterested in any plan by which the inerests of the industry may be assisted.

The meeting was held at Chicago and t was decided to establish central headquarters in that city. Through a complete system of bulletins to be sent out from the Chicago office it is proposed to keep growers in every part of the country in-

Overstocking the market will by this means be avoided and better prices ob-tained by shippers than heretofore. The ntention of all promoters of the idea is to keep growers posted all during the year roads and transportation companies Business men of recognized standing will look after sales for the union and members will be posted as to unreliable parties. When it is understood that 40,000 cars were used to move the fruit crop ast year the magnitude of the undertaking may be partially realized. In addition to Mr. Cunningham, the president, the following are the officers of the union: Willis Brown, of Portland, Ore., secretary. The executive committee consists of E. R. Jinnette, of Anna, Ill.; C. W. Benson, of Alvin, Tex.; T. H. B. Chamberlain, of Riverside Cal.; W. A. Gardner, of West Plaines, Mo., and M. Fay, of New York. The south is represented among the vice presidents by A. D. Maxon, Alabama; J. H. Lang, Arkansas; E. E. Porcher, Florida; G. H. Miller, Rome, Ga.; M. Lotterhans, Mississippi; J. Van Lindly, North Carolina.

Mr. Cunningham spent several days in Chicago while the plans of organization were being perfected and obtained much information of interest to the fruit men in Georgia. taking may be partially realized. In ad-

Andrew Female College. Cuthbert, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—If the other commencement exercises at Andrew

Cuthbent, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—If the other commencement exercises at Andrew Female college correspond with the one of last night by the little folks, they will be exceedingly interesting and highly creditable. Last night's programme reflected great credit upon the little folks and upon the institution. It consisted of recitations by little Misses Lilly May Head, Mamie Tinsley, Louise Worrill and Flossie Oliver; musical solos, duets and quartets by little Misses Ross Ellis, Laura West, Nellie Key, Very Head, Mattie McDowell and Annie Bell Martin. In additon to the above dialogues were presented by little Misses Mary Grubb, Olinza Stanford, Thornwell Gamble and Lilly May Head. Two choruses were presented by the class, eight pantomimed "Grandmothers;" they also presented play "Mayanni," and the Maypole march. This afternoon the art levee took place in the art rooms of the college. This branch of the college's work has been highly satisfactory.

LaGrange Female College. LaGrange, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The commencement sermon of the LaGrange Female college was preached in the chapel of that institution this morning by Rev. Dr. Culver, of Anniston, Ala., one most eloquent divines who has wisited La-Grange in many a day. The large audi-torium was filled with th eelite of this Grange in many a day. The large auditorium was filled with the celite of this community and the many visitors that are flocking here from all directions. His text, "Verily I say unto you, wheresoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her," was treated by thim under three heads. First, he spoke of the education of women, but that this was not sufficient without the sheet-anchor of a religious faith. Second, that she must be lovely, "that God is love," and that as she approaches perfection in loveliness she approaches perfection, and that from here her influence radiates in every direction and is more powerfully felt in the world than the combined influences of all the positions modern civilization is allowing her to assume. The grand organ was presided over by Miss Mabel Smith, who played for the organ voluntary, "Chorus of Angels," by Scotson Clark. The anthem, "Jehovah's Praise," by E. L. White, was rendered by a choir of about sixty trained voices. Offertory, "Eternal Rest," Piccolomini, Mrs. Alwyn M. Smith. For the postlude Miss Smith rendered "Triumphal March," by Guilmant. Dr. Culver so captured his audience that the desire to meet him and shake his hand after the sermon amounted to an ovation. sermon amounted to an ovation

ON A SERIOUS CHARGE. W. H. Cook Accused of Assaulting Mrs. Davidson.

W. H. Cook, a fireman on the Southern railway, is locked up at the station house on the charge of having committed an as-sault on Mrs. W. F. Davidson, whose husband is also a fireman on the same road, and lives at 86 Hendrix street, near the East Tennessee shops.

The assault is reported to have been committed last Thursday about 2 o'clock in the morning. Cook was arrested at his home, at the corner of Georgia avenue and Loyd street, last night by Officer Tysor.

Both sides tell a decidedly different tale about the affair.

Both sides tell a decidedly different tale about the affair.

The prisoner will be held for developments, and will probably be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow, when some sensational features will no doubt be brought out. Bower Speaks at Cuthbert. Cuthbert, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Judge B. B. Bower, candidate for congress from this district, spoke at the courthouse yesARE IN A BAD FIX.

MRS. WOODSIDES AND CHILDREN ARE SUFFERING.

Begs Alms on the Street-Was Arrested Last Night for Idling and Loitering.

Mrs. L. J. Woodside, the mother of the nvincible Mack, was arrested late last night on the charge of idling and loitering, for which charge she will be tried in the recorders count this afternoon. When found by the officers she was standing in front of the Kimball house apparently doing nothing, but it has come to light that the poor woman was waiting in hopes that some friend would give her money to buy bread for her three helpless and hun-

gry children at home.
The whole Woodside family is an enigma. They have been more or less before the public for four months and probably every citizen in Atlanta is familiar with their unfortunate circumstances.

If the inside life of this little woman

be found that her road is not strewn with very many of the joys of this life, but on the other hand, a picture of indes sorrow, destitution and want would be de oicted.

Mrs. Woodside has recently secured her other two children from her husband, from whom she is separated and receives no sup

port. She lives with her little flock in a small, dingy room in a lower Decatur street lodging house. Her children depend on her for support, and she receives no help from any of her relatives.

A Constitution representative called on the little woman in her humble quarters several nights ago and the picture was indeed a sad one. A little room about eight by ten, only one small window, one rickety table, one small cot, a bed with one sheet and shuck mattress, nothing to eat, and yery little to wear, was all.

and very little to wear, was all. for her family by begging on the streets. She stands around the Kimball Equitable building all day and so nd the Kimball and the late at night, hoping and waiting for some one to help her. Her babies are at home suffering for the actual necessities of life. They barely get enough to eat. Last night her only hope for support was cut off when she was arrested, placed in a patrol wagon and taken to the station house.

Her case will be brought up before the

recorder this afternoon. If the charge is proved she will be fined and sent to the stockade, because she has no money.

stockade, because she has no money.

Not only is Mrs. Woodside poor, but she is very unfortunate in having to control her deaf and dumb boy, Mack, who is the acknowledged king of Atlanta's gamins, and is too well known to the public. A scholarship has been secured for him in the Cave Spring Deaf and Dumb asylum, but the term is now closed and he cannot be admitted until next fall when the school again opens.

The unfortunate mother was seen last night. "I don't know," said she, "what I am going to do. The only way I have to make a living for my babies is to take what my friends give me on the street, and I get mighty little from this source. If it were not for a man who keeps a restaurant near where I live I don't see how we could live. He gives us fish and bread occasionally and is mighty good to the little ones. I pay \$1.25 a week for my room and am now five weeks behind in the rent. I don't see how on earth I am going to pay it."

husband treated me so mean before left him that I do not now speak on the streets. He never gives the children one cent or anything else. I could not keep a position if I had one, because I have to be where I can attend to my children. a position if I had one, because I have to be where I can attend to my children. Mack, you know, worries me a great deal. I am afraid to take him on the streets for fear that people will think I am using him as a tool to get money, and when he is away from me I am just worried to death for fear that he will be killed, he is so reckless. My other two babies are very young, and of course, I have to be where I can attend to them. I don't know what will become of me and my little ones, but I suppose we will get along some way." The unhappy mother then, groped her way through the motly crowd on Decatur street and disappeared in the stairway leading up to her bables. Mrs. Woodside street and disappeared in the stairwal leading up to her bables. Mrs. Woodsid is a perfectly upright woman, and there is no more worthy object of charity in At-lanta.

Correspondents at Chattanooga. Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—(Special.)-The Washington correspondents, their la-

dies and friends, occupying five Pullman sleepers on a special train, passed through this city fonight ex route to Nashville to attend the inaugural celebration of Tennessee's centennial. The congressmen and senators who were to have been of the party falled to attend, owing to the presi-

dent's veto of the river and harbor bill.

Fire at Cuthbert. Cuthbert, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The residence of B. F. Rollins, colored, one of the most substantial and commodious res idences owned by negroes in Cuthbert, was burned yesterday. Fire caught from a stove flue. The contents of the regidence were saved. The house was a complet loss; no insurance.

Sixteen Starters in the French Derby. Paris, May 31.-The French derby was run today and was won by Champlubert, with Champignon second and Trebous third. There were sixteen starters. The winner was ridden by Boon; Campigno by Pratt, and Trebous by Barleh.

They Will Picnic.

The members of the Independent Order B'ne B'rith and the Hebrew Sunday school will unite and give a plenic on Tuesday, June 9th. Extensive preparations are being made for the occasion, and large number of the little folks will be in attendance.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MILLER.-The friends and acquaintances of Dr. H. V. M. Miller are requested to attend his funeral services at Trinity church today, at 11 o'clock a. m. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers: Mr. Hollis A. Boynton, Judge George Hillyer, Colonel N. J. Hammond, Mr. M. R. Berry, Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, Mr. Anton Kontz, Mr. Allen Morris and Dr. W. S. Kendrick. The following gentlemen are requested to act as an honorary escort: Milton A. Candler, Judge Logan E. Bleckley, E. P. Chamberlin, Captain Joseph F. Burke, Henry Hillyer, W. P. Joseph F. Burke, Henry Hillyer, W. P. Pattillo, John B. Daniel, W. T. Chandler, Ernest Kontz, W. W. Draper, Paul Romare, Andrew E. Calhoun, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Dr. J. S. Todd, Dr. William Abram Love, Dr. E. H. Richardson, Dr. F. H. Orme, Dr. L. H. Jones, Dr. V. O. Hardón, Dr. H. P. Cooper, Dr. E. L. Connally, Dr. J. F. Alexander and Judge Howard Van Epps. The body will be carried to Rome" at 1:50 o'clock p. m., where the following gentlemen are requested to act as pall-bearers: Dr. Henry Battey, Captain C. N Featherston, Mr. Seaborn Wright, N Featherston, Mr. Seaborn Wright, Mr. Junius Hillyer, Mr. Thomas W. Scott, Mr. Arthur-Word, Colonel D. B. Hamilton and Mr. Hines Smith. The pallbearers and escort at Atlanta are requested to assemble at his late resi-dence, 43 Walton street, at 10:30 o'clock

FUNERAL NOTICE.

to meet at Odd Fellows hall Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Dr. H. V. M. Miller. A. J. SMITH, Noble Grand. E. L. LaFONTAINE, Secretary.

# Cures

tive, perfect, permanent Cures.

Cures of scrofula in severest forms, Illa goitre, swelled neck, running sores, hip

disease sores in the eyes. Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc. Cures of Boils, Pimples, and all other erup-

tions due to impure blood.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed. Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were un-

able to work or walk for weeks. Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease. Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood. Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring

## strength. Send for book of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

MEETINGS.

A stated conclave of Cocur DeLion Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, will be held in Masonic hall, at 8 o'clock, this evening. Red Cross will be conferred. Companions and Sir Knights qualified courtenance. JOHN C. JUINER, E. C. Z. B. MOON, Recorder.

Notice. The regular annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Furman Farm Improvement Co. will be held at their office, room No. 8, 23½ West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga., on June 18th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. W. McCARTY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WARNING TO Poker Players!

POKER CHIPS.

CONTENTS OF JUNE NUMBER :

The Old Settler's Last Game of Poker, Ed. Mott Mickey Finn Tells How Poker Was Invented.

Chimmie Fadden's Poker
Party, Edward W. Townsed
Vashington's Vink, Poker vs. Love, Chat H. Byrne How a Ten-Cent Chip Cost a Man a Wife, Monroe H. Rossish

OUT TO-DAY.

Price 5 Cents.

For sale by all Newsdealers 

PINANCIAL

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Have you read the By-laws of the NEW CON-CHANGE? They offer advantages to you never accorded to its patrons by an exchange before. Non-resident members TRADE WITHOUT COM-MISSION through salaried and bonded brokers. Write for information.

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Consolidated Produce and Stock Excl

W.H. PATTERSON&CO Dealers in Investment Securities,

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-MONEY-To loan on Atlanta real estate, in any amore from \$1,000 to \$50,000. No delay.

Call in person or address ROBY ROBINSON, CASHIER.

No. 12 Equitable Building.

Philadelphia Dental PARLORS, 36 Whitehall St. The largest and most magnificently equipped dental office in the country. All not first-class and fully warranted.

Teeth Extracted Positively Without Pair by the use of vitalized air made fresh at the office every day.

Teeth extracted painlessly & cents.

A. McKECHNIE, D. D. S., L. D. april ly



RATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

Judge V

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W. Baile
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Beautiful and even church in The cerem esting, esp at which lovely girling flower crowning to

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## BAILEY IN BIBB

The Texas Statesman Will Speak in Macon Wednesday Night.

WILL RECEIVE AN OVATION

Judge Bartlett Will Return from Washington and Enter the

Macon, Ga., May 31 .- (Special.)-The bimetallists of Macon are in great good humor tonight. A telegram has been received stating that Congressman Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, has accepted the invitation of the Bimetallic League of Bibb county, and will speak in Macon on next Wednesday night.

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Without Pain

nade fresh at

60 cents. L. D. S., Manager.

The announcement has been received with great rejoicing, and the Texan will be given a grand ovation. He will cause a big arousement.

Congressman Bailey is one of the ablest silver orators and débaters in the United States, and he will shed much light on the minds of doubting men. No doubt his powerful speech will make hosts of converts

Judge Bartlett Coming.

Congressman Bartlett has telegraphed to friends in Macon that he will leave Washington for this city on Tuesday, as the contested election case in which he will represent the minority report will come up in the house tomorrow instead of Tuesday. Congressman Bartlett returns to throw him self squarely in the financial fight, and will wage silver's cause with all of his characteristic energy and feariessness. He is an ardent champion of bimetallism and a strong supporter of Judge Crisp. Congressman Bartlett is very anxious for Bibb to yote for Crisp next Saturday and he will do all in his power to help carry his home county for Crisp. The bimetallists were never more enthused and encouraged than now. At no time in the campaign has the prospect looked brighter for their cause. The membership of the Bimetallic League of Bibb continues to increase. The num-ber now is nearly 1,100, and by June 6th the league expects an enrolled membership of 1,500. This does not represent the full strength of bimetallism in Bibb, for there are scores of men who favor bimetallism but have not had opportunity to attend any meetings of the league and enroll their names

What Bacon Says. A letter has been received from United States Senator Bacon, in which he says that he will speak in Macon next Friday night and will answer every point of Secretary Smith's speech of last Thursday night. He states that he will track right behind Mr. Smith and overthrow his every position. Senator Bacon will come from Washington loaded with a powerful argument. The people of Bibb are awaiting the speech with great interest and are impatient for the arrival of the distinguished senator.

Willis B. Sparks.

Mr. Willis B. sparks, the projector and builder of that great railroad enterprise, the Georgia Southern and Florida system, a man whose practices and pursuits are entirely in business channels, is one of the ablest champions of sliver in Macon. Many think he reasons and argues the question as strongly and as clearly as any man in the state. The bimetallists have tried to get Mr. Sparks to make a public address on the subject, but he has declined to do so on the ground that he makes no pretentions as a public speaker. In club rooms, on the street corners and in hotel corridors, however, Mr. Sparks's voice me frequently heard and he never fails to make convert to bimetallism. His views are certainly

A Military Sermon. This morning at St. Paul's church, Rev. H. A. Judd, rector, preached a very elo quent and able sermen to the two military

Beautiful Service.

Beautiful services were held this morning and evening at St. Joseph's Catholic church in celebration of the close of May. The ceremonials were exceedingly inter-esting, especially this evening at 6 o'clock, at which there was a procession of fifty lovely girls attired in pure white and bearing flowers. The principal feature was crowning the May queen.

Commencement Sunday.

This was commencement Sunday of Mer-cer university. The baccalaureate sermon was preached at the First Baptist church was preached at the First Baptist church in the presence of a large congregation by T. P. Bell, D. D., editor of The Christian Index, Atlanta. It was an exceedingly able, eloquent and interesting discourse. The music of the occasion was very fine.

Tonight at the First Baptist church the sermon before the Missionary Society of Mercer was preached by Rev. W. H. Smith, D. D., of Columbus. The entertaining discourse was listened to with close attention and interest by a large congregation.

The Sabbath in Macon.

There was a very interesting service cor acted by the Epworth League of Mulberr Street Methodist church tonight in the an nex of the church. The service was in lier regular Sunday night sermon and was led by Secretary Stacey, of the Macon Young Men's Christian Association. He presented one of his illustrated blackboard presented one of his illustrated backleres. There was a special musical pro-

This afternoon Rev. T. P. Bell, of Atlanta, delivered a very fine lecture at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.
This was Trinity Sunday and it was appropriately observed at Christ Episcopal church. The services were conducted by Rev. John F. Milbank, a new-comer in the diocese, but who has made many frierds.

Mr. Charles R. Nisbet, a son of the late Judge James T. Nisbet, of Macon, and a ministerical student at Princeton seminary, Princeton, N. J., preached a most excellent sermon at the First Presbyterian church tonight. He gives bright promise of becoming an eloquent and able sermonizer.

Mrs. Skalowski's Funeral. The remains of Mrs. Benjamin Skalowski rrived this morning from Chester, S. C., at 11 o'clock, and were met at the depor by a large number of relatives and friends. The body was taken in charge by Undertaker Keating and was carried direct to the cemetery, followed by a long procession of mourners. The deceased was a very estimable lady and her death is deeply mourned. She left Macon a short time ago for Chester on account of her health, but she derived no improvement and died Friday. A husband and two children survive her.

Back in Itil

Back in Jail. Tom Shaw, the alleged train wrecker, has Tom Shaw, the alleged train wrecker, has been brought back to Macon from Jeffersonville and placed in jail. He will not be tried on the charge of train wrecking until the next term of Twiggs superior court, which does not convene until October. Shaw does not relish the idea of having to remain in jail all summer. He reasserts his innocence of the charges made against him.

Criswell has not been returned to the Macon jail since his conviction and sentence. It is possible that a motion will be made for a new trial and the case will probably be carried to the suprema court if the motion for a new trial senting.

Savannah, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Theolore W. Aberfeld, aged fifty, walked ou of a second story window in a drunken stupor early this morning and broke his neck. Aberfeld was formerly a watchman at the Central railroad. He leaves SHORTER'S COMMENCEMENT.

THE SERMON PREACHED BY REV. THOMAS O'KELLEY.

Rome First Baptist Church Crowded by the Graduates and Their Friends.

Rome, Ga., May 31-(Special.)-This mornng a large congregation assembled at the First Baptist church to hear the commencement sermon of Shorter college. Rev. Thomas O'Kelley, of Griffin, a divine of extended reputation, was selected for that service. He was escorted to the church by the president of the board of trustees, president of the college, members of the board, the faculty and the ministers of the city joining in the procession

The most impressive faction of the spec-tacle was the graduating class of seventeen young ladies, arrayed in spotless robes

and the proposed for the college followed and then the visitors and citizens filled the big building till standing room was at a premium.

at a premium.

The sermon was a most impressive one and was listened to with profound attention by the congregation.

Tonight the same minister addressed the Martha Shorfer Society in a discourse that was touchingly appropriate and impressive, ly beautiful.

Tomorrow the art and embroidery classes will have their day and the choicest handiwork of the classes will be displayed for the edification of the visitors and friends of the institution.

the edification of the visitors and friends of the institution.

Tomorrow night the second concert will be given and a most elaborate programme has been arranged for the occasion.

Thus far the exercises have been of unusual interest and all who have attended them have been delighted.

Invited to High Shoals. Mr. Montgomery M. Folsom has received an invitation from the entertainment ommittee of the Masonic lodge at High

Shoals, near Athens, to deliver an address on Masonry at that place on the occasion of the annual barbecue, June 24th., He has accepted the invitation and will be in attendance. Preparing for the Primary. Owing to the wrangles over the fenc and no fence question in Floyd county there has been considerable trouble in de-

ciding upon a satisfactory method of pro-cedure in arranging for balloting in the county primary.

The committee in charge has decided to allow all democratic voters participating in the election the choice of voting at the poling places in the districts in which they resided before the cut off, in the district where they now reside, or at the county site, whichever may suit them best.

Paulding Goes for Maddox.

Friends of Judge Maddox were very muc rejoiced last night over the news from Paulding that that county was for him. This is the first gun of the congressional campaign, and the indications are that nearly all of the thirteen counties composing the seventh congressional district will follow suit.

Judge Maddox is pushing his canvass all over the district and he is holding his own and gaining new friends everywhere he goes by the open, manly and fearless manner in which he is conducting his campaign and is answering the charges brought by his epponents. rejoiced last night over the news from

The Race Is Off.

The Race Is Off.

A novel race that was on the tapls between a fleetfooted horse owned by Dr. Henry Battey and another owned by Mr. Ed Colclough, was declared off by the referee last, night and the stakes were awarded to Mr. Colcolugh.

Young McConnell was to have ridden Dr. Battey's horse and Mr. Colclough was to have bestrode his own animal. The race was to have been to Etowah and return, a distance of between 150 and 160 miles, the round trip. Horsemen were on tiptoe over the proposed race and it would have created intense excitement had the race been made. A large amount of money was up on the result.

ALL QUIET AT COLUMBUS. People Will Abide by the Law-The Case in Court Today.

Columbus, Ga., May 31.-(Special.)-There Columbus, Ga., May 31.—Columbus, Ga., May 31.—Columbus in the have been no new developments in the companies, the Hussars and Macon Light Infantry. There was a large attendance of soldiers and civillans. The companies attended in uniforms. Captain Bell commanded the Hussars and Captain Stevens commanded the Light Infantry. These two companies will leave on next Friday on their march to the state encampment at Griffin. They will go from Macon to Camp Northen on foot. They will march ten miles a day. The march commences at daylight Friday.

docket of the superior court will be taken up tomorrow and Judge Butt has promised that the case will be the first one called. The developments of tomorrow will be awaited with intense interest. It is talked that an attempt will be made to get the negro tomorrow morning as he is being conveyed from the jail to the courtroom Nothing positive to this effect is known however, and it is to be hoped that as such a speedy trial has been granted no

ich attempt will be made. Mrs Bryan's condition, while not as serious as might be expected, is not improved oday, and it is possible that she may not be able to come to the city and attend the trial tomorrow. In fact, Mr. Bryan stated this afternoon that it was probable that his wife would hardly be well enough to attend court. Her condition, it is not hought to be as serious as rumored, how

In case Mrs. Bryan's condition will not permit her to come to the city and the case be necessarily postponed it is not improb-able that trouble will be precipitated, as the city is much aroused. It is to hoped however, that nothing will interfere with the immediate trial of the case. No crowds of consequence have gathered about the jail today, and the city is quiet tonight. The military has not been out

PUTNAM IS UNITED.

today.

All Democrats Are for Jenkins and

Want To See Him Speaker. Eatonton, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—On the 6th of June, which is now near at hand, Putnam county will express her preference for statehouse officers, United States sen-ator and representative. There is one race which our people are watching and working for with decided interest. Colonel H. A. Jenkins, one of Putnam's most prominent and influential men, will be nominated for the house without any opposition. There is no better way to judge of a man's strength and influence than at his own home, and this will be demonstrated on the 6th, when both wings of the democratic party will all, as one, cast their ballots for Colonel Jenkins as our next representative. Colonel Jenkins as making a winning race for the speakership of the next legislature, and he is receiving most favorable and encouraging support from all sections of the state, and we predict, without a doubt, this honor for him, which he is well worthy to have, and he will adorn the chair of the speaker with that dignity and precision which are so characteristic of him. the speaker with that dignity and precision which are so characteristic of him.

Mr. Jenkins has once served as senator from the twenty-eighth, and twice as representative from Putnam. As a member of the last legislature, he was very prominent and popular, and ably served as chairman of the general judiciary committee. He was also a member of the committee to revise the new code, and is now an active and influential member of the board of pardons appointed by the last legislature. He has, time and again, served as acting speaker of the house, and ably demonstrated his thorough knowledge of parliamentary-law. This he again showed when he acted as chairman of the last democratic caucus of both the house and senate, in which capacity he now serves. For twenty years he has been a successful member of the bar of the Ocmulgee circut. His father, before him, was a member of the Georgia legislature, and his grand-

The Pumps of the City Waterworks To Stop Tonight.

SPRING CLEANING FOR PIPES

Atlanta Will Have Muddy Water for One or Two Days-To Wash Out the Basin.

At 12 o'clock tonight the waterworks pumps at Hemphill station will be shut down and the usual water pressure all over the city will be taken off for thirty minutes. This will be done in order to blow out the pipes leading from the reservoir to the mains.

Superintendent Woodward says the present time is the most advantageous for cleaning the filter basin on account of he condition of the system. The pressure not be removed for longer than a half-hour and Superintendent Woodward is anxious that no one be inconvenienced during this short interval. The step is taken for sanitary reasons and the people may probably find that the water the use for the next day or two will be slight ly discolored inasmuch as it will be necessary for a short while to pump the water direct from the reservoir into the mains.

In anticipation of the cleaning out of the lter basin Colonel Woodward has had no water pumped from the river into the reservoir for more than a week. It will thus be seen that while the city water may not be so clean as usual during tomorrow, and maybe the next day, it will be good—in fact, much better than that used in most cities every day in the

year. This slight inconvenience to consumers of the city's water is made necessary by reason of the fact that the filter or clear water basin has not been cleaned since the plant was first put in operation and it is necessary that the accumulation of impure foreign substances should be removed.

Colonel Woodward says it will require bout five hours to clean out the basin thoroughly, during which time the water which passes into the mains from the reservoir will be unfiltered. The work will be done under the personal supervision of Colonel Woodward, who will have it completed as quickly as possible and with the least inconvenience to the public.

Dublic.

Colonel Woodward says the city should have two filter basins. These basins should be cleaned out at least once every six months and this could then be accomplished without the slightest annoyance

plished without the slightest annoyance to any one.

"In fact," said the superintendent last night, "I think everything about the Atlanta waterworks system should be duplicated. It would be an insurance against all accidents which could possibly inconvenience the consumers of the water and would in every way render the service more efficient, not only for the ordinary demands upon the system, but in case of a big fire, such as we have recently had, we would be doubly armed and equipped to protect life and property."

GLASCOCK COUNTY.

Delegates Appointed to the District and State Conventions. Gibson, Ga., May 31.-(Special.)-In pur-

uance of a call by Hon. Seaborn Kitchens, chairman of the democratic executive com-mittee of Glassoock county, the democrats met in the courthouse here yesterday evening for the purpose of reorganization and the election of delegates to the differ-ent conventions and to name Glasscock's man for senate from this, the eighteenth senatorial district, this being Glasscock's

aborn Reese as judge of the northern recuit. Also a resolution was offered by slonel K. J. Hawkins, which was adopt, indorsing the candidacy of Hoa. R. H. wis, of Sparta, Ga., as solicitor general this circuit. The delegates were equally wided upon the financial question.

TATTNALL SILVER MEN.

They Put Out a Ticket of Good Men

To Be Delegates. Reidsville, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—At a convention of the democratic party held a Reidsville on May 23d, it was decided and ordered by the convention that delegates to the gubernatorial convention to be held in Macon, Ga., on the 25th of June next, and also delegates to the congressional in Macon, Ga., on the 25th of June next, and also delegates to the congressional convention for the first congressional district of Georgia, to nominate a candidate for congress, will be selected by a primary election, which will be held on the 6th of June next, in each milita district in the county, in compliance with the request of the state democratic executive committee, so as to have and obtain a fair and honest expression of the voters of said onest expression of the voters of said ounty on the pending national issues inolving the money question in the demo

volving the money question in the democratic party.

The silver men have announced gentlemen as candidates for delegates to represent the democratic party of said county in that convention.

For delegates to the gubernatorial convention, Professor F. J. Ingraham and Colonel W. T. Buckholter; alternates, John L. Jarrid and H. J. Duberly.

For delegates to the congressional convention, C. H. Mann and Frank M. Smith; alternates, W. R. Phillips and G. W. De-Loach.

The issue is squarely made between the money power on the one hand and the people on the other.

GLYNN CLAIMS THE RIGHT To Name the State Senator from That

District. Brunswick, Ga., May 31 .- (Special.)-It is announced today that John F. King, of Camden county, will be put up by the free coinage men to oppose Harry F. Dunwody for the senate and that Frank M. Scarlett, the present candidate, will retire in King's favor. While King is an retire in King's favor. While King is an officeholder in Camden, it is positively asserted that he is a resident of Wayne county and consequently debarred from making the race. It is expected that neither Charlton nor Camden will endeavor to oppose the nominee from Glynn. It is Glynn's time to name the candidate.

When the convention assembles for business at the last nominating convention, Glynn asked Charlton to stand aside for her as a matter of accommodation. Charles or as a matter of accommodation. Chain declined the request and Glynn did ish it, but aided Charlton's candidate w usual big democratic maojrity.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

One of the saddest deaths that ever took place in Ellijay was that of Postmaster A. T. Logan, who, after an illness of only two days, closed his eyes in eternal sleep and passed to his reward.

Died at his home three miles west of Jasper, Mr. James Prather, an aged and honorable citizen. He lacked only a few days of being eighty-six years of age; was noted for his uprightness, honesty and truthfulness. He was a pioneer settler, and raised a number of children, all of whom have made exemplary citizens. Mr. James C. Warren, an old and esteem ed resident of Augusta, is dead.

Mr. George W. Smith, an aged citizen of near Morganton, died the 25th, and was buried at Morganton Baptist cemetery the 25th instant. Uncle George, as every one called him, was near eighty-five years old. He leaves several children and a large number of grandchildren to hourn his loss.



NEWS OF THE ROADS.

The Seaboard and Bay Line Will Fight

The preparations of the Southern to in vade the territory of the Bay line of steamers is going to lead to retaliation. The Seaboard is going to lead to retailation. The Seaboard is going to join issues with the Bay line and fight the Southern. The Southern's new ship, Atlanta, is not yet in commission, and it will be some time before the other ship, the Charlotte, is ready. The Atlanta is to run between Baltimore and Norfolk. The passengers will be trans-ferred across to Elizabeth, the terminus of the Atlantic and Danville, a branch of the

Southern. The Southern had proposed to abandon West Point as a terminal and make it only a local point. But the Seaboard and the Baltimore Bay line will run steamers up the York river as far as West Point. The Southern has fine wharves there—that is if they have been kept in repair. A few years ago they were the pride of the Virginia coast. The Seaboard may make things right lively for its big competitor before the sum-mer is over on business between the north

Safety to Travelers. The report of the Illinois railroad com-mission for 1895 contains a deserved recognition of the care and skill by which the safety of travel has been so remarkably well secured on the 10,500 miles of lines that now form the railway mileage of this that now form the railway mileage of this great state. The commission say: "The statistics show that the railroads during the past year carried 63,485,413 passengers, and we wish to call particular attention to the remarkable fact that out of that vast number of people transported and handled only twelve lost their lives by accident. In other words, only one out of every 5,290,451 passengers was killed. These figures also show that only one out of every 409,883 passengers carried was injured."

and Atlanta and points beyond.

One Day for Rest. Referring to the supreme court decision sustaining the Georgia law against Sun lay freight trains, The St. Paul Dispatch says: "There will be benefit in the law to a very large number of men engaged in a very hazardous and exciting employment, one that creates a great strain on physical encurance, and, in the absence of all laws restraining the use of such trains on Sunday demands more days hard lebor than any other. There is no longer any question but that one day, of rest in seven is demanded in modern industrial life, no matter what moral and religious grounds there may be for prohibiting labor, except certain kinds, on the day commonly called Sunday. If it is practicable to enforce that idea in the running of freight trains without too great a loss to those who are managing railways, there is no reason why that class of employes should not be permitted to enjoy that rest, not only for physical reasons, but on moral grounds." a very hazardous and exciting employment,

Automatic Appliances. Among the items of expense for which the eceivers of the Baltimore and Ohio have btained authority to borrow money is that obtained authority to borrow money is that of \$409,851, in addition to amounts already spent, "required under the recent acts of congress in applying air brakes and automatic couplers to cars thoroughly repaired."

The estimated cost of immediate car repairs is \$376,282 and for 179 passenger cars \$333,965, while air brakes and couplers alone now call for \$410,000.

Gallantry Suppressed.

The latest order on the Baltimore and Ohio is that brakemen will not be permitted to help ladies to board or alight from the senatorial district, this being Glasscock's time under the rotation system.

Colonel E. B. Rogers was elected chairman and J. W. Whitley secretary. Delegates were then elected as follows: To the state convention, Colonel K. J. Hawkins and Dr. T. J. M. Kelley; to the congressional and senatorial conventions, Colonel E. B. Rogers and J. W. Whitley.

Hon. B. F. Walker was named for senator for this district and the delegates will present his name at the convention. Colonel Walker had no opposition and is considered one of our best men as the democratic standard bearer.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing Hon. Seaborn Reese as judge of the northern seaborn Reese as judge of the northern seaborn Reese as fulge of the northern seaborn Reese as fulge of the northern seaborn recommendation of the seaborn recommen

A Rail and Coal Combine.

It is stated that the Southern Rallway company has made an alliance with the West Alabama Coal Association, by which the coal of Alabams under the control of this association will be placed in the principal markets of the extreme south, over a new route to be established by the South-ern Railway Company. The West Alabama Coal Association is one of the leading coal concerns of the south, and it is rumored that the combination between it and the Southern Railway Company foreshadows a war of rates on some portions of the

A Heavy Loser. It is expected that the city of Baltimore will shortly become a heavy loser on ac-count of its investment many years ago in Reading railroad stock. In 1837 the city subscribed and paid \$380,000 for stock of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Tideway canal, which subsequently passed into the hands of the Readling Raliway Company and proved a failure. In 1887, at the request of the latter, the city accepted bonds of the railroad company of the face value of \$83,000 for their holdings. No interest has ever been paid on either series of bonds, and a few days ago the mayor of the city received an offer from a Philadelphia banking house to purchase the last mentioned bonds at 10 cents on the dollar. The offer, which will probably be accepted, will result in a net loss to the tax payers of Baltimore of \$371,700, besides the interest on \$380,000 for fifty-nine years. canal, which subsequently passed into the

Cutting Off Passes.

It is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued an order in relation to passes for its employes which will affect quite a number of persons in this city living at various points on the line of the road, and many thousands of clerks and other subordinates throughout

It has been the custom of the company for many years past to issue quarterly passes to many of its employes who live along the line of the road, and who travel in going to and from work. In Philadel-phia, where the general offices are located, there are about 1,000 clerks and others who there are about 1,000 clerks and others who live on the Pennsylvania lines within fifteen or twenty miles of Philadelphia, and who have been traveling on passes. So numerous have these become that there are enough of them to fill several trains each morning and evening, and the company has issued a circular stating the above facts and directing that no more of these quarterly passes be issued to employes after June 30th, when the present quarter expires. The circular states that in place of the passes the company is willing to sell to its employes a monthly ticket, good for sixty single trips or thirty round trips within a month, for \$3 a month—10 cents a day, the amount of a street car fare. These tickets will be good for any distance not exceeding thirty-five miles. A two months' ticket will be sold for \$5.

Will Begin Work Today.

Lumpkin, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—Mr. Redmond, the contractor who is to build the division of the Georgia and Alabama railway near Lumpkin, has arrived with a large force of hands, mules, carts, scrapes, etc., and will begin work tomorrow. The etc., and will begin work tomorrow. The new road will be eleven and a half miles long, will reduce the present line three and three-quarter miles and make a 1½ per cent grade. It will require ten months to complete it at a cost of about \$115,000. Messrs. Feiton & Lyttle have stopped work on our new courthouse and it is likely will not complete it. They are out of money and owe their hands for back pay. They have already received about \$12,000 and the building is not yet complete. The county is safe, as they have a guarantee bond for \$6,000 and have held back about \$4,000.

Commencing Monday, May 25th, we will deliver all laundry in boxes, Shirts as well as Collars and Cuffs. Send us your work and get it back the same as new.

**GUTHMAN** 30-132 Peachtree Street. Phone 610.

Suits Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed. Agents wanted in other towns.

WATER THEIR THEME

Session of Waterworks Men.

Colonel Park Woodward Tells of the

TRIBUTE TO LATE PRESIDENT Resolutions Over the Death of Mr Richards-Interesting Matters

Discussed.

Colonel Park Woodward has returned from Indianapolis, where he has been at tending the sessions of the American

Waterworks Association. Colonel Woodward says the meeting of the association was the most interesting and profitable in the history of the or ganization and that more important business was transacted than at any other meet ing which the association has ever held. The papers read and the discussions provoked were representative of the best thought of the brightest minds in the association. A paper by Superintendent L. B. Case, of Detroit, on "Waterworks and Their Management" was among the ablest

"The Seasonable Fluctuations of Running Streams," by Professor Erastus G. Smith, of Beloit college, was another excellent paper, while the paper of Allen Hazen, civil engineer, of Boston, on "Fitration of Public Water Supplies" won golden opinions from all sides.

"The Laying of Water Mains," by J. H. Decker, of Brooklyn, was a fine paper while the report of the committee on animal and vegetable growths affecting water supplies was not only excellent in itself, but provoked a most interesting and instructive discussion. Colonel Woodward says the papers and

addresses were all of so high an order that it is difficult and probably unfair to particularize and that all of them furnished most valuable instruction Colonel Woodward left Atlanta Satur. day a week ago and was accompanied on the trip by Captain Clayton, city engineer, and Mr. J. B. Travis, chief mechanical engineer of waterworks. The Atlanta party reached Louisville on Sunday and spent a day inspecting the waterworks system of that city. The Atlantians, system of that city. The Atlantians, while recognizing the admirable qualities and management of the Louisville system, are unanimous in their opinion that it is in no way comparable to Atlanta's sys-The systems of Indianapolis, Cincinnati and other cities were also inspected, and while in many respects they were good, Colonel Woodward says the people of Atlanta would not for a moment olerate a service which gave such drink ing water as these cities have. Not one of the systems inspected filters its water,

the pumps taking the water from the river and forcing it directly into the nains.
The association expressed the deepest regret at the death of its president, the late Mr. W. G. Richards, of Atlanta, and unanimously adopted the following resolu-tions, which were introduced by Colonel

tions, which were introduced by Colonel Gardmer, superintendent of waterworks of New Orleans:

"Be it resolved by the American Waterworks Association, convened in annual session, That we hereby express our deep sense of loss in the taking away of our beloved president, W. G. Richards. He will live in our hearts as a true friend ever so lives; he will live in our memory as a loyal and devoted member of this association and on the pages of our records as one whom our association delighted to honor, and all this shall be as long as individuality exists in us personally, or in this body as an association.

"Besolved That a copy of this resolve."

sonally, or in this your as an associa-tion.

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolu-tion be forwarded to his family, to whom we extend our heartfelt sympathy, only regretting that words are so inadequate to express our love for him and his memory and our sympathy for his loved ones."

In introducing the above resolutions In introducing the above resolutions Colonel Gardner took occasion to pay the following beautiful tribute to the deceased

"President and Gentlemen of the Ameri-"President and Gentlemen of the American Waterworks Association: It is a very solemn thing to be thus called to the mournful office of voicing the sorrow of this association in the loss of its beloved president. Yet, with it all, I recognize in it a privilege to speak of my dead friend. A good man's death is the world's loss, but that loss cuts to the quick those who claimed him as closer than the outer world.

but that loss cuts to the quick those who claimed him as closer than the outer world.

"Our president has passed from among us. Lying on his bed, from which he was not again to arise, he was your unanimous choice as president. It was no mere compilment you thus paid him as he lay prone upon his couch—from which few of us really expected him to rise again, but we feebly trasted that he might rally—and once more take his place among us.

"We rode in procession as it were, by his home in Atlanta, and the grand man fairly commanded his removal from his dying bed to the window opening upon his veranda and the street, and that a flag be placed in his hands which he waved as we passed his manslon, in token of welcome, salutation and adieu.

"We who thus passed that home with cheers and upilified hats, remember that his eyes were bright as if greeting his comrades in health. But there were many among us who sadly thought that it was but the last flash of the lamp of life.

"He fought gailantly for life, and when the gavel of your presidency was handed to him as he lay on his sick bed at Atlanta, he rapped it laughingly on the headboard, saying. 'I will thus call the convention to order.'

"He lingered long. What wonder? In the maturity of his age, surrounded as few men are by devoted friends and the sweetest of family ties, life must have, in one sense, been very dear to him, and his life, gentlemen, was an unconscious poem. It was in staid blank verse and set to no trivial rhythm or light melody. Its theme was Duty. He did not even understand the right he had—to rest—mor for that matter did his loving and sorrowing ones.

"Duty was his watchward. After all, my friends, it is manhood that prevails in life; it is manhood that rules: and he who impresses the honesty of his motives and convictions upon his fellows, is a monarch among men. Such a man when found is trusted. He commands confidence. Always to be trusted when found. This was Richards.

"But as he lay fighting for life there were

Waists...

Women's

PRICES GENUINELY REDUCED.

The effect of large retailing is broken lots and lines of

New Stock of

Striped Dimities.

merchandise that modern methods say must be sold cheap and quick. We obey the edict and you reap the bargains.

CHAMBERLIN - JOHNSON - DUBOSE CO.

In style, quality, finish, colors and designs we challenge any store anywhere to show better Shirt Waists than we now offer at less than the regular wholesale cost. Only one fault to record against them. The early selling was so popular that in spite of great quantity the size range soon ran short. If you can be fitted from the following, it's a rare chance to save money.

Women's Laundered Shirt Waists, extra quality Percale and Lawn, in stripes, checks and figures, all colors. Front, back, sleeves, collar and cuffs just as you want them. Original prices were 

Immense variety Laundered Shirt Waists-swellest and nobbiest styles of the period-in Madras, Batistes, Lappet Lawns, Jaconets, Zephyrs, Percales and Dimities; stripes, figures, checks, Persian and Dresden effects. All the newnesses and goodnesses known to the best art of the shirt waist maker. Original prices were \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00; choice now . . . . .

Saturday's express brought in a collection of beautiful Two and Three-piece Suits and separate Skirts in Grass Linen, Duck and Pique. They are patterned after the prettiest imported models-\$3.50 to \$20.

# CHAMBERLIN - JOHNSON - DUBOSE CO.

beckonings to the land beyond the river, whose shores he was prepared to tread. The king of terrors had no dread for his dauntless soul. The whispers he heard in his physical weakness, and the beckonings he saw, would now and again arouse him as he stretched forth his hands to grasp the real substantial in the warm embrace of wife, children and friends.

"But death, King Death, came at last to his bedside, said a quiet word, and Richards, leaning on his arm, passed on; and so he went from among us, left this dream life for a real existence.

"Oh, friends, we are constantly hearing the echoes of these retreating feet of friends adown the corridors of passing life, and they create the minor key to which our hearts render a sad cadence as we follow in the continuous funeral march.

"Richards was not a pushing or an ag-

render a sad cadence as we follow in the continuous funeral march.

"Richards was not a pushing or an aggressive man, personally. With a reserve force of practical knowledge and solid character, he was modest and retiring. And but for his steady refusal of office he might have enjoyed your highest honors long before you conferred them upon him. Transparent as his character seemed, it was fathomed to its depth only by those who knew him well, who honored themselves in honoring him and who enjoyed the luxury of loving him and being loved by him.

selves in honoring him and who enjoyed the luxury of loving him and being loved by him.

"I lay this poor encomium upon the grave of our dead president, my friend Richards. While this association lives we will all regard the memory of Richards as precious, tender and imperishable. And we who remain— Well, we are nodding reeds by the river side. The next freshet or the rough wind that carried off the golden rod that bloomed so gloriously beside us, will at the next flood or blast bear us away, or leave us to lone and sad silence.

"Alone, with loved ones gone and associations severed, we watch, almost stolidly, the dead leaves shaken from our boughs drifting down the tide—until, weary and stripped, we turn our hearts and longings the way the tide has gone; we stretch out our arms toward the great unknown sea, and would be glad to join our friend Richards on its farther shores and revel in the love and sunshine in which he is basking. And we can believe that even surrounded by the brilliancy of his home among the stars, those crown jewels of the regalia of delty, and listening to their rustling melody as they sweep around the eternal throne, Richards looks down upon us and smiles, and waves us a signal of love as we say 'Farewell Richards! Richards. All hail!"

In the distribution of the offices of the association of the coming year, Atlanta was

In the distribution of the offices of the association of the coming year, Atlanta was honored by the selection of Captain Clayton as a vice president. The association holds its next annual meeting in Denver.

TURNERS TO COME.

Convention of Southern Central District To Be Held in Atlanta Soon. The members of Atlanta's Turn Verein are making extensive preparations for the entertainment of the convention of the Turn Verein of the southern central dis-

Delegations will be present from Fort Smith, Ark.; Memphis, Tenn.; Birmingham, Ala.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Charleston, S. C.; Macon, Savannah and Augusta.

The visitors will begin to arrive in this city on Friday and Saturday of this week, and next Sunday afternoon the Turners will convene at Turn Verein hall, on Marietta street

Sunday night an official reception will be given.

The game and athletic contests will be held on Monday, the 8th instant, at Ponce de Leon. During the day the Turners will have a parade through the principal streets of the city.

Monday night the visitors will be tender-ed a ball at Turners' hall, and the diplo-mas will be awarded and the victors will mas will be awarded and the victors will be crowned.

On Tuesday the visitors will be informally entertained by the local Turners.

The field day sports will be in charge of a committee consisting of Bruno Haubold, chairman; Theodore Taepel, secretary and treasurer; Fred Wedemeyer, William Jordan, J. W. Zuber, George Brown, Jack Pennington, L. P. Fortmeyer, Chris Rauschenberg, William Wolpert and J. Schikan.

ards.
"But as he lay fighting for life there were

## TO NAME A NEW MAN

The City Council To Choose a Police Commissioner Today.

Said That He Will Be Elected This Afternoon on the First Ballot. How the Vote Stands.

A new police commissioner will be elected this afternoon.

Probably the first business of council will be the acceptance of the resignation of Commissioner Beauprie, who will hereafter reside in Macon. Then the election will be called as a special order of business. From present prospects, the election of Major W. J. Kendrick is practically assured. He has the solid support of the English faction and has stanch friends upon the opposing side. Those who know say he will go in on the first ballot.

It now looks, howover, as if there will be another candidate for the office. Heretofore the name of Major Kendrick has been the only one considered in connection with the position except that of Mr. W. H. Patterson, who has declined to allow the use of his name.

The new Richmond reported to be in the field is Mr. C. H. McHan, who is a grocery merchant on Fair street. Mr. McHan is prosecuting a vigorous canvass for the office, it is reported, and claims that he has promised him the solid vote of the

has promised him the solid vote of the anti-English faction in the council.

It is very probable, however, that Major Kendrick will be elected without serious trouble. His name has been mentioned in connection with the office several times in the past, and he has many strong friends and admirers in the city who are satisfied that his presence as a member of the board would mean the inauguration of a number of reforms, especially with regard to the discipline of the force. Major Kendrick being a military man, it is believed would insist on the conduct of the department on more of a military basis than at present.

A prominent member of the council stated yesterday that he saw no necessity for Mr. Beauprie to resign at the present, as while his headquarters would be at Macon, his family will be here and much of his business will have to be transacted in this city. This councilman also stated that he had not been approached by a single candidate or representative of a candidate, but had heard Major Kendrick's name mentioned,

and would be satisfied with Major Kendrick, as he knew him to be a competent and capable man, and would doubtless make an excellent commissioner. It is not believed that any fight will drick seems now assured on the first ballot

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

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· ATLANTA, GA., June 1, 1896.

#### The Pyramid Grows.

And still they com The other day it was Iowa, then it was

Illinois, and now it is Kentucky! So it goes and so it will continue to go. Wherever the people have an opportunity to choose between Clevelandism and true democracy, the issue is not doubtful. Whenever and wherever they have an opportunity to choose between republican doctrine and democratic principles, they make their voice heard and their meaning plain. Whenever they have a fair opportunity to protest against the gold standard, with its bond issues in time of peace and its ruinous

All over the country the democratic groundswell is assuming proportions calculated to overwhelm all opponents of the party, whether in its own ranks or in the ranks of the republican party. Current events show that the old party is not only very much alive, but stronger than ever.

contraction of the currency, they speak

with an emphasis that cannot be mis-

It has resisted all attempts to wreck it from the inside and is now preparing itself to overcome all opposition from the outside. It has survived the maladministration of the men it placed in office, and it has spurned all attempts to commit it to the financial doctrines of John Sherman.

As it has been in the great democratic states of Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and South Carolina, so it will be in the great democratic state of Georgia.

The people are opposed to the British gold standard, and they will say so by a majority large enough to settle the matter for all time so far as this state in concerned.

They are opposed to the contraction of the currency.

They are opposed to the retirement of greenbacks and government notes. They are opposed to bond issues in

time of peace.

They are opposed to the degradation of property values for the benefit of the bondholders and money lenders.

They are opposed to all the ruinous results brought about by the demonetization of silver and other republican financial legislation in behalf of the bondholders and the money lenders.

In fine, the people of Georgia are democrats, and they will make this fact so plain at the polls and in their state convention that the most imbecile cuckoo in the land will not be able to misunderstand it.

There are a few politicians here and there waiting to see "how the cat will jump." The cat has already jumped, and those who are hesitating are in danger of being left by the wayside.

### The Whys and Wherefores.

"Why do you think the democrats can carry the country with an anti-gold standard candidate on a free coinage platform?" inquires a correspondent. We are always ready and willing to

give reasons for the faith that is in us. The democrats can carry the country by declaring for the restoration of silver and against the single gold standard because the people of the south, the west and the great middle west are unalterably opposed to the gold standard, as they have demonstrated and are now demonstrating at every opportunity.

We believe that the democrats can elect their candidate for the reason that of 1778. Our government, however, the electoral votes of the southern states, and of the silver states, added to those of Illinois and Iowa, will place the party in power. This leaves out of the count of ingratitude which such a construct the two Dakotas, Oregon, Washington, as well as Delaware and Maryland. And yet it is certain that one or more of these states would fall into the democratic

line on the money issue. Ohio on this issue. Moreover, they ages as the result of a violation of the would have a fighting chance in the treaty of 1778. great republican stronghold of Penndoes not enter into the count, nor does lawing the claim of one country to offset Ohio and Kansas. All that is necessary | that of the other. Having disposed of

to do is to earry the southern states and the western silver states, with Iowa and

Recent events show that the two last named are practically certain to cast their electoral votes for the democratic candidates if these candidates are pledged against the gold standard.

That is why The Constitution contends that the democratic outlook is far brighter now than it was in 1892 before the convention met.

It is certain now that the republican convention will do one of two things. It will either yield to the pressure that the money power is now bringing against it through the subsidized newspapers, or it will adopt the Ohio stradle, which is from the fountain pen of McKinley himself.

In either case, the democrats will have an opportunity to speak in no uncertain tones for the interests of the people and to nominate a candidate pledged to further these interests. All that is necessary is for the Chicago convention to make a clear-cut declaration against the gold standard and in favor of the restoration of silver and to nominate a man in whom the common people have confidence.

That the Chicago convention will do this, there is not the slightest reason to doubt. The opponents of the gold standard will have more than a hundred majority in the convention, and they may have a two-thirds majority when the vote is taken, for there will be many men in that body who will take advantage of the opportunity to make a record.

St. Louis' Noble Response. St. Louis has illustrated her proverbial pluck in grappling with the problem which her recent disaster has entailed

ipon her. For the past few days she has been occupied with the mournful task of putting away her dead and of making a search among the ruins for such bodies as may perchance lie buried underneath

he debris In the grief and desolation which have ollowed in the track of that Wednesday's cyclone but little thought has been given to anything save that of the tragic disaster itself and the bitter distress in which so many of her people have be

come involved. Messages of sympathy have been wired to St. Louis from all parts of the globe, and among these have been many substantial offers of assistance. Even far off London has sent such a message, emphasizing the good will and friendship which Englishmen entertain for St. Louis in the hour of her despondency and gloom.

In response to these messages of symoathy, St. Louis has spoken in a manner which clearly evinces her appreciation and which is no less striking for its gratitude than for its true nobility.

Speaking through The St. Louis Republie, the following answer is given to these messages:

The cablegram of sympathy from the London press emphasizes a gratifying feature of the disaster through which St.

The cablegram from across the ocean was one of many which have been pouring into the city from all directions since wir communication was re-established. Messages of sympathy and offers of aid and other organized bodies, governors of states and hosts of private individuals have offered friendship and means. Editors of ewspapers have tendered their colum for raising popular subscriptions and ma

agers of theaters have been ready to give the gross receipts of performances. Although St. Louis has decided to take care of her sufferers, her people deeply appreciate these kindly expressions of sympathy and generous offers of help.

St. Louis has been singularly free from great disasters and misfortunes of any kind. It has hitherto been her part to proffer sympathy and aid to others. It is a new experience for the present genera-tion of St. Louisans to need sympathy, but t sweetens the cup of adversity to feel that millions of friendly hands are ex-tended and that if they were needed the charitable resources of the country are at our command. The Republic voices the sentiment of the St. Louis people when it returns hearty thanks to these sympathetic and generous friends.

Already something like \$200,000 has been raised in St. Louis for the benefit of the sufferers, notwithstanding the fact that a loss of \$20,000,000 has been entailed upon that city by the storm. St. Louis was a great city before this affliction came upon her, but now that she is bowed down in distress she is even greater!

#### The Spoliation Claims.

Since the passage of the bill a fe days ago authorizing, among various other matters, the appropriation of \$1,027,000 from the treasury for the purpose of extinguishing what is known as the French spoliation claims, there has been a widespread demand for some information as to the nature of these

In order to satisfy this demand it is necessary to explore the musty volumes of American history, as these claims happen to be at least a hundred years

During the war of the American revolution a friendly alliance was formed be tween the United States and France. known as the treaty of 17.8. Under the terms of this agreement it was stipulated that each nation might trade with the other's enemy but that no relations should exist between them save those of a commercial kind. As soon as the war for independence was over, hostilities broke out between England and France. In this struggle France relied ipon the help of the United States and based her appeal for aid upon the treaty failed to construe the treaty in this light and refused to render assistance to France notwithstanding the appearance

tion of the treaty presented. By way of retaliation, France seized a number of American vessels and confis cated the supplies on board. A claim for damages was made by this government, There are enough opponents of the but France refused to pay the sum desingle gold standard in the republican manded and filed a claim of her own party to give the democrats Kansas and | against the United States, alleging dam-

In 1800 a conference was held at which sylvania. Nevertheless, Pennsylvania it was decided to settle the matter by althe matter in this way, instead of collecting damages from France directly, the government in turn became respon sible to those individuals who had suffered loss by reason of the spoliation of their goods and who looked to the government as their legal agent for demanding restitution.

For nearly eighty years these claims have been before congress. The original claimants have long since passed from the scene of action and a large number of claims have been purchased by enterprising brokers. This, however, does not affect the justice of the claim, provided the demand was right in the beginning. Appropriations have been made twice for the payment of these claims the first of which was vetoed by Polk and the second by Pierce. A third bill was passed in 1884, which received the approval of President Authur, directing the court of claims to investigate the matter and submit a report to congress. As the result of this investigation a report was submitted favorable to the payment of the claims.

The chief objection to the measure providing for the payment of these claims, lies in the fact that most of them are held by speculators who bought them for a mere song and who are seeking to make a deal with the government. So far as the original claim is concerned, however, it seems to be just. The gov ernment, in satisfying with these claims debt which France held against us, virtually collected the money and owes t to those individuals who were damaged, or their representatives, just as much as if the money had been collected in coin.

The cuckoos have basely deceived Grover in regard to Kentucky, and now he has no confidence in anybody.

A well-known politician in Maine says that state can be carried for the demo crats on a free coinage platform.

D. B. Hill used to say that New York state could be carried by the democrats on a square issue against the gold standard. Mr. Hill will have an opportunity to test his judgment in this matter.

Perhaps if Mr. Pulitzer had been at nome, the country might have been saved to the money power.

Mr. Tom Reed is a mighty fat man to have to ride behind. But such is

Eastern democrats are ready to sacriice their party principles to "win the esteem of their political opponents."

This is the year when the northeast will have to open its eyes to the fact that it no longer holds the balance of power.

#### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Here is a curious calculation as to the amount of energy expended by a person weighing 168 pounds in climbing a mountain peak 7,000 feet high, the time allowed for he ascent being five hours. By careful callation it is found that the total amount of labor performed is equal to raising 380,000 pounds to a height of one foot or that of raising one pound to a height of 1,380,000 feet. Of this enormous amount f work 1,176,000 foot-pounds is expended by the muscles of the legs in raising or lifting the body; 12,000 by the heart in circulating the blood, 30,000 by the chest in breathing and 54,000 in the various exer-tions in balancing the body, overcoming

friction of the ground, etc. Victor Hugo, the great French and poet, is known in every part of the globe. He began his literary career at thirten. Three years later he composed his first novel, which occupied him about two weeks. At twenty he published his first volume of poems, which were so good that he received a pension of \$200 from the French government, and you are all aware how he became to be one of the greatest as well as one of the most popular of the French poets. His patriotism was as great as his literary gifts. His life is one of the nost interesting in the literary annals of

A story is told in The New York Journal of a man who recently committed suicide out who, before doing so, drew out of the savings bank the sum of \$3,500 which belonged to his wife and children, and burned the money to ashes. This sum had been accumulated by hard work and was put in the bank for safe keeping. As soon as the man, whose name was Stephen Griecheiner, had accomplished this cruel act of distruction he took his own life. On the afernoon of the same day he was discovered by his wife. Underneath the body was a \$100 bill and a letter. The letter was writ-ten to the suicide by Lawyer Isaac Goldenhorn, counsel for his wife, who had sought legal aid to compel her husband to treat her more fairly concerning money matters. On the envelope Griecheiner had written: "Use this \$100 to bury me."

The Boston Advertiser has this to say of a well-known Georgia lady: "There one little southern woman tands at the head of the democratic party and dictates the policy of the paper which is the political organ of the democrat leader in Washington today. Her name is Marie Louise Myrick, and she is the owner of The Times-Recorder, published in Amercus. Ga. The paper is known as the person al organ of Speaker Erisp, and Mrs. My-rick is its owner, editor-in-chief and presi-dent of the corporation. The paper was under the management of Mrs. Myrick's husband until his death, a few years ago, but during his lifetime she was as poten a factor in its success as she is today, only the business burdens of the publication did not rest heavily upon her. There is probably no newspaper man in this country who knews more about politics in general, and democratic politics in particular, than does Mrs. Myrick. She is one of the people in politics who keep promises and stick to riends. She is a typical Tennessee woman."

Two fatal prize fights have occurred in New England within the last six weeks, The Scranton Republican. The was in Haverhill, where Richard Ingraham met his death at the hands of Arthur A. Bradley. Bradley was arrested and brought to trial at Newburyport. The jury brought in a verdict of involuntary manslaughter, but not guilty of prize fighting, and recommended the mercy of the court. The judge accordingly fined him \$200, without imprisonment; the sum was promptly raised by the managers of the fight and Bradley was at once released Five others, charged with being present and aiding and encouraging the fight, were discharged. The other disgraceful affair came off in New Britain Thursday, the 7th, when John Houlihan met his death at the hands of "Patsey" Nolan. In this case, as at Haverhill, the police made no effort to stop the fight. Indeed, in the New Britain case the police did not plead even ignorance of the event, but said that they thought the barn where the mill came off was over the Farmington line. This fatal blunder they might have atoned for, perhaps, by the prompt arrest of Nolan and other parties to the affair, but, for some unexplained reason, only one or two unimportant persons have been arr

ed, and the whole case has hung fire for

three weeks. If Nolan has not escaped to Kamschatka by this time, it has been because he may have concluded that it is not necessary. A good way to en-courage future prize fights is by just this kind of non-action and leniency on the part of the authorites.

#### WITH THE GEORGIA EDITORS.

Mr. R. B. Hill, of Toccoa, has invented a cotton chopper that he considers a great labor-saving device. He will have it patented.

Mr. Ed Wadford, a prosperous planter of Richmond county, has marketed his first shipment of peaches.

Bryan County News: Returns from potatoes and beans are not very encouraging to our truck farmers. Their hard and honest labor is all lost by commission men around New York, Potatoes brought from \$1 to \$2 per barrel. Beans brought a return of 12 cents for two crates by a party at Claxton. If this is not swindle of some kind then there is a screw loos somewhere.

Warrenton Clipper: Within the last two weeks Warren county has had several fine rains. While it came rather too late for the oat crop, yet it has been very beneficial, inasmuch as the cotton crop would have been very backward in coming up without it. The farmers are much encouraged at the present prospects.

Thomasville Times-Enterprise: Deput Sheriff Tom Singletary brought to office yesterday the largest melon we have seen this season. It is of the Kolb Gem variety, weighs twelve and a half pounds and was grown by Mr. Singletary on his place in the country. He says he has ful ly a car load of that size in his field now The chances are he will crowd somebody for the first car this season.

Mr. Charles Rowland, of Augusta, has in his possession a very interesting curi-osity in the shape of an old newspaper printed in Vicksburg on July 2, 1863, while the siege was at its height. It urged the confederate soldiers not to grumble but to eat mule meat in good grace. It is printed on the back of a piece of used wall paper. The last iem says that the union flag is floating over Vicksburg and the citizen bids farewell.

Washington Gazette: We learn from Cashier Joseph R. Dyson and from other ources that there are a great many inquiries from capitalists in different parts of the country, who want to purchase Washinton school bonds. Mr. Dyson says he thinks the bonds will bring \$105.

Montezuma Record: The editor of The Wayeross Journal has a new boy baby and the editor of The Quitman Press a new girl baby. The south Georgia editors inderstand how to preserve the equilib-

South Georgia News: The Georgia watermelons have no bounds yet. Mr. George H. Lowe, of this place, has booked an order for two car loads, to be shipped not later than June 18th, to Seattle, Wash The distance is about 3,600 miles, and the ime to make the run is thirteen to fifteen days. Mr. Lowe was the first man that ever shipped a car load of melons from Georgia to Butte, Mont., about five years ago, and Georgia has furnished the Butte market every year since with their first melons. The railroad freight on a car load of melons, we understand, to Seattle is about \$250, which sum has to be prepaid

The South Georgia Home is a new pape ecently started at Pelham, Ga. It i handsomely printed carefully edited and well filled with interesting reading mat-ter. Mr. John T. Hearn is editor and manager.

The Valdosta Times has commenced the publication of a semi-weekly. The semi-weekly is started as an experiment, and will be continued indefinitely if it is accorded sufficient patronage. The white laborers of Fitzgerald complain

that the Georgia eracker "loves a nigger better than he does a yankee." The aver-age cracker is a very long-headed indi-vidual and he is better acquainted with the darky than the yankee, says The Rome Tribune. It is the opinion of The Rome Tribune that if all the congressional aspirants were to be elected from Georgia, and were to wend their way to Washington, things would be so quiet that you could hear a coupling pin drop.

coupling pin drop. Here is the way Editor Lewis returns thanks for congressional favors:

"The Ishmaelite is under obligations to Congressman Black for seeds wrung by act of congress from the unwilling and pharisalcal commissioner of agriculture."

Mr. J. W. Hanlon has returned to Ber tien county and is now the senior editor of The Tifton Gazette. Hanlon is one of

the brightest writers in the state. Editor T. A. J. Majors, of The Carrollton ness for his bright and enterprising newspaper.

### SOME STATE POLITICS.

We find that the sentiment of our people grows stronger and stronger for Carter Tate, says The Blue Ridge Post. You can see on all sides that our people are for him, first, last and all the time. Many who differ from him on the financial ques tion will vote for him and give him their earnest support, despite the efforts of some of our papers to throw cold water candidacy. He will win and will get ar overwhelming majority.

Griffin Morning Call: It has been stated in the press and otherwise narrated that Colonel Glessner, of The News, will soon receive the appointment of state librarian at the hands of Governor Atkinson. Semi official rumor also has it that W. G. F. Price, now of The Macon Telegraph, will be in charge of The News, as lessee, or otherwise, during Colonel Glessner's official career in Atlanta.

Referring to the changed conditions of the legislative race in Spalding, The Griffir

the legislative race in Spaiding, The Griffin News says:

"If there has ever been any doubt that Spaiding county, where the first free sliver league in the state was organized and where the great sliver convention was held last summer, is solid for the remonetization of sliver, that has been dispelled by the closing events of the campaign that ends with the primary on the 6th of June. At no time was there any possibility of a gold standard candidate for the legislature being nominated or a gold standard candidate for the United States senatorship being indorsed. Colonel T. R. Mills was induced, against his inclinations, to make, the race for the legislature on a free sliver platform, and was opposed by ex-Governor James S. Boynton, who was considered a modified sliverite and a supporter of Mr. duBignon. The other day, however, Judge Boynton came out in a more explicit declaration of his views, in which he went as far as the strongest free silver and Crisp man could desire." News says:

Montezuma Record: It may be educating the people to a better knowledge of "feenance" to have men come among them as teachers of the beauties of the gold standard, but it don't take a vote away from Hon. C. F. Crisp for United States senator, and Mr. Crisp is a free coinage man just the same.

Hon. A. G. McCalla, candidate for senator from the twenty-seventh district, says:
"I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. My personal preference for United States senator is Hon. Charles F. Crisp, If nominated and elected I will vote for him if not otherwise instructed."

Conyers Weekly: The tables have turned Conyers Weekly: The tables have turned and the "silver craze" wins. The attitude of the single standard newspapers reminds us of the sentiment in the song, "Oh, what a difference in the morning!" A few months ago and they were chuckling over the death of the "silver craze," while at this writing they are asking for some slight recognition at the hands of the "dead(?) craze" in the interest of "party harmony." The editor of The Banner called in to see us last Tuesday in the interest of "party

harmony"—stated that our free coinage doctrine tended toward populism and suggested that it would be well for the silver advocates to make a few concessions. advocates to make a few concessions in behalf of goldbugism and harmony, and insinuated that in case this mite was re-fused them they would very likely stay at home on election day and let the popu-lists get in their work.

Vienna Progress: Colonel John E. McDuffle, of McRea, Ga., inspector of fertilizers of this district, spent a day or two of last week in Vienna. The colonel is a genial, whole-souled fellow and says that now his work for the season is about over, he has nothing to do but work for the re-election of Nerbitt as commissioner and Charles F. Crisp for United States senator. However, it is a foregone conclusion that these gentlemen will be placed in the positions to which they aspire.

Pickens County Herald: Dr. W. M. Jones, of this county, is being strongly urged by the democrats of all the counties composing the forty-first senatorial district to make the race for senator. Dr. Jones served the people capably and well in the house two years ago and would make an acceptable senator.

Calhoun County Courier: Dr. G. D. Oliver, of Blakely, candidate for state senator from the minth district, was in Arlington a short while Monday. He is making the race on a 16 to 1 platform and is in favor of Hon. Charles F. Crisp for United States senator.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The goldbug papers Sparta Ishmaelite: The goldons hat express holy horror at the mere suggestion of a free coinage bolt from the chicago convention indorse every goldbug or prospective. While Chicago convention indorse every goldbug bolt past, present or prospective. While The Atlanta Journal actually gloats and glories over goldbug bolting in Kentucky, Nebraska. Texas and Illinois, it wants the army called out to suppress those democrats who say they will not support a gold standard man for the presidency. The Journal is a very high type of the monumental hypocrite.

Referring to Senator Bacon's speech in the senate The Sparta Ishmaelite says:
"Senator Bacon's speech in favor of the
repeal of the law under which Cleveland isbonds, without authority of congress and against the wishes and interests of the puts him in the front rank among the statesmen of the country. Early County News: A statement is go

ing the rounds in local political circles that the populists intend to have their election tickets printed on fly paper to keep the democratic managers from eating them. Jack Powell in The Blakely Observer

Judge Bower will more than likely sprain his silver leg when he tries to run through this county on it. The judge wants to be an acrobat when he strikes in here, if he successfully jumps some questions that we understand will be put to him.

#### THE BOND SALE.

Blackshear Times: Georgia's \$240,000,000 of "coin" bonds are not wanted by northern capitalists. But Georgia capitalists do not hesitate to but them at the best rate Georgia bonds ever brought.

State of Dade News: Georgia bonds sell in Atlanta at a rate that will net the bidders only 3% per cent. It shows that the credit of the state is first-class.

Brunswick Advertiser: The sale Georgia's coin bonds at 106 shows that the money men are not afraid of the onest silver dollar. Thomasville Times-Enterprise: The

ernor finally rejected the bid of that Cincinnati firm for the new Georgia bonds and awarded them to an Atlanta syndi-cate. The state saved several thousand dollars by the new contract. It is gratifying to know that the bonds will be held in Georgia.

#### Governor Altgeld on Free Silver.

From The Chicago Record. Why should the democrats favor free By free silver is meant the restoration

of free coinage of both gold and silver, as we formerly had it. It means the use of both metals as primary or redemption money in the world. At present, while we have silver in circulation, it practically occupies the same position that pape does; in other words, it all rests on a gold basis. Gold now being the only redemption money known to our law, any other money, such as paper, etc., resting on this gold basis is called credit money, and a gold dollar can carry only a limited monetized we had all the silver of the world and all the gold of the world as redemption money, and the different forms of credit money, such as paper, etc., rest-ed on both metals, there being just about as much silver as there was gold. We had then twice as much money in the world as we have now, and as the amount of money in the world limits the amount of business that can be done in the world, it is found that with the use of both netals twice as much business could b

done as with the use of one.

Then the amount of money in the world fixes the average selling price of all forms of commodities and property; when the different countries through the manipulation of the creditor classes by law struc down silver they destroyed about one-half the money of the world and necessarily reduced the selling price of all forms of property, but the debts, interest, taxes and other fixed charges remain the same. It took everything that the debtor classes could produce thereafter to pay interest, taxes and fixed charges, so that they had scarcely any money left to spend at the store. Formerly they were able to the one thousand and one little things that go to make up the comforts of a family: this gave the storekeeper business; he bought lots of goods; he kept the railroads busy; it kept the manufacturers busy making all forms of goods, but when the prices of property went down to about one-half what they former-ly were the whole debtor class and the producing classes had to stop buying. The storekeeper, not being able to sell much goods, also quit buying. The railroads had less to carry and had to discharge some of their men. The manufacturers not being able to sell their goods had to not being able to sell their goods had to discharge some of their men, and in many cases shut down entirely. This again destroyed the purchasing power of the workmen, and this produced a paralysis all around the circle.

This is the condition that exists, not only in this country, but throughout the world, and has existed for a great many years, and inasmuch as the debts, in-terest, taxes and fixed charges must con-tinue to be the same, it is apparent that there cannot be a renewal of prosperity until there is again a rise in prices commodities and all property, so that the debtor and the producing classes will again have some money to spend after paying fixed charges. Our great home market has been destroyed because the purchasing power of our people has been destroyed, and the only way to restore this home market—the only way to give activity and restore prosperity in our country and in the world is to raise the price of commodities and property, and this can only be done by increasing the volume of money in the world by again placing silver just where it was before it was struck down. Formerly every young man who was honest, industrious and persevering could count upon making his way in the world and ultimately becom ing independent. At present it is almost impossible for a young man situated that way to make a living.

Not only should every democrat, but

every man who loves his country, favor the immediate restoration of silver to where it stood, because it means the prosperity of the world and the happiness of the people of the world.

of the people of the world.

The democrats should favor the bimetal-The democrats should favor the bimetal-lic system, because if there were no great principle involve, if it were simply a matter of politics, this affords the only hope there is for the party. To make a campaign on the old issues simply means that we cannot carry a single state in the union, whereas if the party will de-clare for the restoration of bimetallism and the use of both metals as primary

money and go before the American people squarely upon that issue it will sweep this country; it will elect its president and will have a great many electoral votes to

The talk about a silver basis is all nonsense, and is indulged in simply to frighten people. But it would be better to be on a silver basis for a thousand years and have our country again prosperour, our people employed and happy, to continue on this gold basis for nonth. The price we are paying for this gold basis involves the ruin of our con and the ultimate destruction of republican institutions in our land. Nobody questions that Europe could restore silver and go it alone if it were united. This being so, we could, because under favorable conditions the interior business of our ountry is greater than that of all Europe, for the masses are poor there. But there is no need of our going it alone. Congress can in the very act of remonetization make such trade regulations as will com-pel all the nations that desire to trade with us to enter at once into an inter national agreement with us on the money question. The trouble now is that our government discourages every effort that line. What we must do is to get a government that will represent the interests of the great American people in-stead of the interests of the English money-lending classes. As soon as this is accomplished the money question will be asily solved.

JOHN P. ALTGELD. asily solved.

#### Is Boise the Man?

From The Des Moines Leader. In regard to the candidacy of Mr. Boics we have this record. In a letter to The Leader, called by the suggestions of his name for the presidency and in answer thereto, Mr. Boies said he was not a candidate. This letter did not decline what had not been offered, but according to the sages of politics was to be taken as a declaration of deliberately formed intentions. Subsequently, in an interview in The Kansas City Star, Mr. Boles made a stronger declaration. He said that he was not to be considered a candidadte for the presidency "under any circumstances." Those who know Mr. Boies best believe that in these statements he intended to ake his name out of consideration for the presidency. He is not the sort of man to say one thing and mean another. It may be assumed that at the time they were de livered, Mr. Boies had no intention of allowing his name to go before the democratic national convention. But there has been history since then, and it will be in no wise discreditable to Mr. Boies if he should change his mind. Great pressure has been brought upon him to reconsider, greater pressure will be brought in the future. He unquestionably will have great upport in free silver states. Mr. Boies, his personal character, in his freedom from the entanglements which come from long public life at Washington, in his ability and adroitness as a debater, is the most available candidate for the presidency in the free silver ranks. He would get more votes than any other silver candidate.

If the silver men control the democratic ational convention, and the enforcement of the two-thirds rule does not prevent the nomination of any one, it is not unlikely that the silver forces will make draft on Mr. Boies for his services, and that this draft will be honored

#### An Insult to Congress.

From The Baltimore American. President Cleveland's refusal to send to the senate copies of the correspondence with Spain regarding the treatment of American citizens in Cuba, is an outrageous breach of courtesy, if not a violation of the constitution. It has always been customary, merely as a courtesy, to attach to such resolutions when passed by either house the sentence, "If compatible with the pubie service," but a refusal on that ground as never been expected, nor, so far as we can remember, has it been given in reent years. The papers asked for have been ent, as a matter of course. that it is "incompatible with the public service" to send them, is shown to be a pretense by a consideration of the constituional relations between the president and

the senate, and the custom which prevails in the latter body. In all matters concerning the relations of this country with foreign nations the con-stitution distinctly and explicitly joins the two. No ambassadors or other foreign gents of this government can be appointed without the consent of the senate, and no treaty or agreement can be made by the of the senate. Congress alone is given the power by the constitution to define offense against the law of nations. The presider cannot, under the constitution, take a step without the authority of congress, and vohere he has been defying that body at eve ry turn and making law in all probability of a kind which is obnoxious to the practi unanimous sentiment of the Ameri

#### Morgan's Great Speech.

can people.

From The New York Recorder Senator Morgan, of Alabama, though temperate in his personal moods and thor oughly saturated with the conservatism peculiar to the body of which he has so long been a member, is still an American. His speech Saturday on the situation in Cuba, with special reference to the danger in which citizens of this republic find themselves, was a masterly arraignment of Spain and a superb exposure of the fal

lacies of the Cleveland administration.

The president's attitude is an assertion to the world that a rebellion which 150,000 men and fifty war vessels have utterly failed to put down does not constitute de facto war. To state this proposition is to

convince everybody of its falsity.

We do not look for any great results from the adoption of the Morgan resolution calling upon the president, "if not incompatible with the service," to send to the senate all the correspondence that has passed between Spain and the United States with reference to the Competito case. That qualifying clause lets Cleve-land out. It is in accordance with the cus-tomary phraseology of such resolutions, though utterly contrary to the spirit of republican institutions. It can never be incompatible with the real interests of the

republican institutions. It can never be incompatible with the real interests of the public service in a free country to let the people know the truth at all stages of the diplomatic game. Still, Senator Morgan's desire to treat the administration with undeserved courtesy is easily explained, and the adoption of the resolution has surely done no harm, if it has done little good. At least it emphasizes the fact that the senate has not lost its interest in the Cuban question.

The only real protection to Americans, however, lies in the passage by house and senate of the ioint resolutions granting the rights of beligerency to the Cuban patriots, a delay of more than ten days in the adjournment of congress, and the passage of these resolutions over the president's veto, if he should dare to veto them. After this has been done, not even Grover Cleveland will be bold enough to seek the favor of the queen regent of Spain by risking the lives of his fellow citizens of America. There are limits even to his presumption.

#### Down with Bossism. From The Scranton Republican (gold stan

dard). If Senator Tillman, whatever may be the objections to his views, presents the credentials of his state democratic convention undisputed and regular as they are all the Harritys at Chicago could not keep him out of the hall or successfully question his right to convention membership. The selfish and narrow personal bossism that has ruined the democratic party in Pennsylvania hasn't vet got hold of the vitals of

#### They Know It. Too. From The Birmingham State-Herald.

It seems to be the unanimous opinion of Georgia, with the exception of The Atlanta Journal and its few score readers, that ex-Speaker Crisp will be senator from Georgia.

## PAQUIN'S DISCOVERY

The Doctor Says He Can Conquer the Dread Consumption

WITH THE HORSES' BLOOD

He Gets a Serum from the Blood Which He Says Will Effect Wonderful Cures.

Washington, May 30-(Special.)-Dr. Paul Paquin, of St. Louis, who has been down to the medical convention in Atlanta telling the physicians about his newly discovered cure for consumption. was here yesterday.

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It seems that Dr. Paquin, who was a student under the late Pasteur, has disovered a product of the blood of the norse known as serum, which, it is said, will cure consumption or tuberculosis in its early stages and will arrest the disease in its more advanced stages. His statement of what had been accomplished by his serum before the medical association seems to have created much en thusiasm among medical people.

Dr. Paquin is a little man of modesty

and rather retiring. When asked about his discovery he said that his serum

would cure consumption or tuberculosis in its early stages and arrest it nore advanced form. He had made many tests, and the efficiency of the remedy had been thoroughly and completely "Pure tuberculosis," he said, cured by the application of my ser which will aid in restoring to health diseased or ans and vanced stages are arrested. Nothing nore than this has been acc The average reports show a reduction of the death rate of about 5 per cent in the early stages and about 40 per cent in the early stages and about to per advanced cases of diphtheria. This is a advanced of about 50 per cent of the reduction of about 50 per cent of the previous death rate of bad cases. Diph-theria anti-toxine is not infallible. Neither

do I claim that my consumption anti-tox ine is an infallible remedy, but it is ex-

ceedingly valuable, as has been proven, by experiments, many of them made by the remedy at my suggestion. "What is this remedy?" was asked. To this question Dr. Paquin, who was talk-ing with a party of men of his profession, responded that several years ago he con-cluded that horses being naturally immune to tuberculosis it would be possible by injecting this animal with toxine produced by tubercle-bacillus to produce in the horse an anti-toxine of tuberculosis. He became satisfied with the possibility and safety of serotherapy in animal tuber-culosis and then transferred his efforts to the human body. After having made a series of private tests he treated some twenty-two cases in various stages of tuberculosis in the St. Louis poorhouse

## and city hospital with successful results. Since that time he had met with wonderful success in a great many cases.

How Serum Is Obtained. He explained that the serum was obtained by taking the toxine of tuberculo sis and injecting it into the system of the horse. By this there is produced in his system an anti-toxine that has a ten-dency to neutralize the toxine itself. This can gradually be developed by repeated processes until finally the toxine has no power to disturb the temperature or con lition of the horse. In other words, there ceases to be any reaction. The blood is then drawn in quantity not to hurt the then drawn in quantity not to nart the horse, put through certain processes, and the serum or anti-toxine obtained. The anti-toxine thus prepared from the blood of the horse is tested on small animals and by the miscroscope to establish its putitive and releases. purity and value as a medicine. lymph of tuberculosis was simply a toxine which he inserted into the tissues of the patient. This had a tendency to develop in the patient itself an anti-toxine. It proved to be a disappointment. Probe because the strain upon the vital organs of the patient, already weakened by disease, was too great and often death was hastened. However, by placing this vital grain upon a vital energy of the sound horse the anti-toxine is delivered with its

purity or palliative value directly to the patient without any drain , whatever upon his energies. This serum treatment for consum seems to have taken a great hold seems to have taken a great hold upon physicians, being of the same character as the successful treatment of diphtheria on the serum line. It seems that the remedy has been pronounced a wonderful success by those who have tried it and who declare that it is almost infallible in pulmonary consumption. Dr. Paquin is modest in his claims. In talking further he warned against two sanguine hopes. Pointing out that while his anti-tubercle serum does cure consumption in early stages and has arrested it in many ad vanced cases, the disease is usually very complicated one, by nume germs, other than those of tubercul which form cavities in the lungs produce abcesses and cause general poisoning of the system with pus, night sweat, etc. Against cases with such complication serum is not capable of good work. But in pure tuberculosis, even cases of quic consumption, it has accomplished great good. Dr. Paquin claims that if every case of lung trouble were kept under matic observation from the earliest symp-tom, no matter how slight, and if the sputum of such a case were analyzed microscopically weekly or bi-monthly by sumption which now carries off o of the population would be reduced 90 per cent by the use of serum aided by proper

#### Lawlessness in Pembroke.

hygienic and dietic measures.

From The Bryan County News. The many acts of lawlessness recently committed in Pembroke have gained for the town an unenviable notoricty, some them have been written up before. It a well known fact that Pembroke has been the paradise of the blind tiger. Some of the parties have been indicted by the United States court, while others equally guilty, if not more so, were not arrested. Since a determined effort has been made by the good citizens of the town to be up the unlawful traffic some of the outrageous acts of violence have committed.

committed.

First was the attempted assassination of W. J. O'Neal. Then the destruction of J. W. Remley's furniture and household effects. Ad V. Schou, the local representive of The Bryan County News, has received two notices to leave on penalty of being dealt with as was Mr. O'Neal.

These gentlemen have all taken part is trying to put down the lawlessness in the town.

Some people have already left town and These gentlemen have all taken trying to put down the lawlessness in the town.

Some people have already left town and others will do so if there is not a chans. Some of the best men in town are afrait to open their doors after dark. Several drummers have signified their intention of giving the town the go by. Trade has fallen off at least one-half and the whole town is in a state of terror.

There are only a few turbulent spirits causing the whole trouble and running the good name of the town. There are many good people in Pembroke who deplore the condition of things, but there seem to be unable, or lack the moral courage, to put it down.

Town council met Wednesday night and decided to offer a reward of \$100 for the parties who have been engaged in this dirty work.

The good citizens are in a large pority and with prompt and decisive section they can suppress all this lawless and run the criminals out of the count or land them behind the bars.

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# **ISCOYERY**

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vlessness recently have gained for notoriety, some of up before. It is the Pembroke has blind tiger. Some indicted by the ile others equally vere not arrested, thas been made the town to break some of the most lence have been

## H. Y. M. MILLER PASSES AWAY

Death of the Grand Old Georgian Yesterday Afternoon.

THE END CAME CALMLY

Was Apparently Bright During the First of the Day

THE REMAINS WILL BE BURIED TODAY

Funeral To Be Conducted at Rome. Exercises This Morning at

Dr. H. V. M. Miller is dead. One of the greatest Georgians has passed

Calmly, peacefully, like the sleep of little child, death came yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and ended the months of lin

For the past month Dr. Miller had been very sick and during the last week or two his death was expected at any time.

Saturday he seemed to get better and was able to sit on the front veranda and enjoy the fresh air. Yesterday he was very well and sat on the porch and talked to several of his friends. Just about an hour before he died he was able to be shaved.

A few minutes befere 4 o'clock he wa advised by his attending physician to lie down and rest. He took the advice and hardly had his head touched the pillow when he gave a short gasp, and in three

J. F. Alexander and Judge Howard Van On its arrival at Rome the body will be met by the following gentlemen, who have been requested to act as pallbearers in that city:

Dr. Henry Battey, Captain C. N. Featherston, Mr. Seaborn Wright, Mr. Junius Hillyer, Mr. Thomas W. Scott, Mr. Arthur Word, Colonel D. B. Hamilton and Mr. Hines Smith

His Wonderful Career. With the death of Dr. Homer Virgil Mil-on Miller one of the most distinguished of Georgia's public men passes away.

For fifty years he has been actively identified with public life in Georgia, and in his prime was regarded as one of the ablest nen that the state ever produced. He was the contemporary and at times the political opponent of some of the greatest figures in ante-bellum public life in the state, and it is said that in his active political career

him in public debate. But though so highly distinguished in public life, he was not less so in his chosen profession of madicine, to the study of which he brought all the powers of a mind of rare natural strength and adorned by long and diligent research in the study of

science and literature. Dr. Miller was born in the Pendleton district of South Carolina in 1814, in the stirring days of the second war with England. His father, Major General Andrew Miller, who was of Welsh descent, moved to Georgia in 1820, when Dr. Miller was only six years of age, and settled in Rabun county. On his mother's side he was decended from the Cheri family, one of the eading Huguenot families of South Carolina. It was from his mother that he inherited most of that rare culture and ntellectual strength which made him in his time a giant among some of the giant intellects of his day. Mrs. Miller is said to have been a lady of rare culture and piety, and he always claimed that it was to the stimulating influence of her discip line that he ewed the formation of his moral and intellectual character.

When Dr. Miller was a lad there were living in the heart of the mountains, and



DOCTOR H. V. M. MILLER.

The Eminent Georgian Who Died Yesterday Afternoon.

south has ever seen had passed peacefully away. He was surrounded by a few of his relatives and by his physician, and though his death nas been expected and it was known that he could never get well, still the suddenness of his demise was a great shock to his friends and relatives.

Since the death of his wife two years ago Dr. Miller had been in ill health. He seemed to never have recovered from the shock that the news of her sad death gave him. At the time of her death he was very sick and at the point of death. When he had recovered sufficiently to stand the shock of being told of her death the sad news was broken to him. He was deeply grieved and at once began to grow worse and for a time his life was again despaired of. By the aid of the best medical advice obtainable he was once more made well,

but was never strong again. He realized that he was getting old and feeble and had but a few years to live. He had a tremendous will power and it was only through the exercise of it that he only through the exercise of it that he his profession in Paris and other European was able to go about his duties at the medical college.

mind began to grow weak, but for a few to Memphis to accept the chair of obstetdays before his death he was in possession days before his death he was in possession of his mental faculties and talked of old elected to the chair of physiology at the times and old friends. When he died he was thoroughly conscious of all that was at this institution made him famous going on around him and almost his last three words were those he spoke to his physician, telling him goodby and telling him that he felt all right

The Funeral Today. The funeral will take place today at 11 at Trinity church. The services will be

conducted by Dr. I. S. Hopkins. The body will be carried to Rome this afternoon at 1:50 o'clock and the interment will take place at Laurel Hill cemetery in

It was Dr. Miller's wish that his remains should be buried in Rome. This city was the scene of many of the stirring events in his life.

His political life began in Rome and he represented the Rome district in congress. He loved the city and the remains of his wife are buried in Laurel Hill. Long

remote from the influences of social life, the young student acquired a knowledge of the classics and a general culture that was strikingly at variance with the rugged character of his surroundings. With a mind alert to all forms of knowledge, he not only made rapid strides in political learn-ing, but also improved the opportunity afforded him of getting acquainted with the rugged, straightforward character of the mountain people. This knowledge was im-proved in later years, when his thorough inderstanding of the character of the common people among whom he had been raised made him almost invincible when brought before them in the discussion of the political questions of the day.

When Dr. Miller was twenty-one years of age he graduated from the medical col-

lege of South Carolina, at that time the foremost institution of its kind in the south. From its historic walls have come into the world of active life men whose names have carried the fame of American surgery around the world. Though the youngest member of his class, he won the silver goblet offered by the college for the centers. Dr. Miller returned to Georgia rics in the medical college in that city. medical college at Augusta. His lectures

During this time and until after the war he made his home at Rome, where his country place, Colgni, named by him for the great Huguenot admiral, was the re-

sort of the leading intellects of the Cher

His War Record. At the outbreak of the war Dr. Miller was appointed a surgeon in the confederate army, and was assigned to the Eighth Georgia infantry, then at Harpers Ferry, of which regiment his warm personal friend, the lamented General Bartow, was then colonel. He was afterwards promoted to brigade and then to division surgeon in the confederate army, and served with distinction throughout the war, during the latter part of the struggle being made medical director of the state of Georgia, and surgeon of posts and inspector of hos-

pitals. At the close of the war he resumed before her death the spot had been chosen where they would have their last earthly resting place.

The following gentlemen have been selected to act as pallbearers and with the honorary escort they are requested to meet at the former residence of Dr. Miller, day where the close of the war he resumed private practice, locating at Rome. In 1867 he was elected to a chair at the Atlanta Medical college, with which institution he has been connected ever since, except during the interval of public service. In 1850 he was appointed principal physician of the penitentary. At the time of his death he was dean of the faculty of the Atlanta Medical college, and though he lected to act as pallbearers and with the honorary escort they are requested to meet at the former residence of Dr. Miller, 43 Walton street, this morning at 10:39 o'clock: Mr. Hollis A. Boynton, Judge George Hillyer, Colonel N. J. Hammond, Mr. M. R. Berry, Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, Mr. Anton Kontz, Mr. Allen Morris and Dr. W. S. Kendrick.

The following gentlemen have been asked to act as an honorary escort:

Milton A. Candler, Judge Logan E. Bleckley, E. P. Chamberlain, Captain Joseph F. Burke, Henry Hillyer, W. D. Pattillo, John B. Daniel, W. T. Chandler, Ernest Kontz, W. W. Draper, Paul Romare, Andrew E. Calhoun, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Dr. J. S. Todd, Dr. William Abram Love, Dr. E. H. Richardson, Dr. F. H. Orme, Dr. L. H. Lones, Dr. V. O. Hardon, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Dr. J. S. Todd, Dr. William Abram Horme, Dr. L. H. Lones, Dr. V. O. Hardon, Dr. H. P. Cooper, Dr. E. L. Connally, Dr.

Dr. H. P. Cooper, Dr. E. L. Connally, Dr.

Burkey I of public service. In the time of his death the time of his death the time of his death he was dean of the faculty of the Altanta Medical college, and though heas been for the past year in very feeble heas been for the past year in very feeble heas were the south. In the salk of the college, and though heas been for the past year in very feeble health, was altended the college when the was there would permit, and to the last, though his voice was very weak, the students tiocked to he called the same order to the negro, who refused to obey agam. Copes and the eleved to obey agam. Copes and the salk to be the college, and though heas been for the past year in very feeble health, he always attended the college when the solute the college, and though his select the same order to the negro, who refused to obey agam. Copes and the elevant the college, and though his select the same order to the negro and the refused to obey agam. Copes and the refused to some of the men to suit the college, and though his calk the college, and though his leads to the salk the college, and

funeral sermon, was one of his pupils in medicine in Augusta, and the warmest affection existed between them to the day With Dr. Miller passes away the last

prominent figure of the greatest era A the political history of the state. Early in his public career he earned the sobriquet of the "Demosthenes of the Mountains," a title that has clung to him ever since. In the prime of manhood he formed one of that great circle of public men, made illustrious by the statesmanship of Toombs, the Cobbs, Alex Stephens, Benjamin H. Hill, Walter T. Colquitt, Brown and others who figured actively in state and nationa politics in the stormy political scenes that led up to the civil war.

A Marvelous Mind.

Dr. Miller's mind was singularly fitted

for coping with such men as those who met him on the hustings before the peo-ple. His memory was simply prodigious, and until his last sickness he could recall with the greatest ease events that hap-pened more than three-quarters of a cen-tury ago. Names, faces, public issues and personal reminiscences were always retained as freshly and vividly on his mind as when first heard. To the finest powers of analytical reasoning and grasp he added rare classical culture, and purity and force of diction. In 1844, in the Clay contest for president, he was nominated for congress by the whig minority against John H. Lumpkin, and made such a can-vass that leader after leader of the opposition was sent to meet him and be daily beaten, save at the polls, where eloquence did not count. In 1848 in the Taylor cam paign, in 1852 in the Scott contest, in 1856 in the Fillmore fight, when he was president of the state convention to nominate Fillmore, he took a brilliant part in the discussion, meeting in the latter contest Howell Cobb. He was never a candidate and refused a nomination by the American party. In 1857 his name was prominent for the American party's nomination for governor. In 1858 he was elected delegate to the southern convention at Montgor he was chairman of the business committee in the convention that nominated War ren Akin for governor against Joseph Brown. In 1860 he was a member of the executive committee of the constitution union party. He was voted for for confederate states senator in 1862, and in 1867 was a member of the state reconstruction

convention that created the best constitution the state has ever had.
In 1868 Mr. Miller reached the highest honor of his political life, being elected in that year to a seat in the United States senate, it being the first time since the secession of the state from the union that she had had a representative in the United States senate. The election was contested, and, though Dr. Miller was finally seated, he was seriously hampered in the discharge of his duties by the contest. He served the state faithfully, how ever, and during his career at Washington made a high reputation for ability and statesmanship.

In 1881 he was sent to Europe as the

agent of the International Cotton exposiion, of Atlanta. married Harriet Perry Clark in 1835 With his death one of Georgia's most notable men passes away.

#### A TOUCHING TRIBUTE.

A Friend Writes Upon the Last Days of Dr. Homer V. M. Miller. "His life was gentle, and the elements So mixed in him that nature might stand

And say to the world, 'This was a man.' I have no words fit to describe him. None As a boy among the mountain frontiers of Georgia, as a young man and husband among the Indians of Cherokee county, as a citizen doing his duty, as a senator chosen to represent Georgia in the days of her sarest need as a physician days of her sorest need, as a physician ministering to the needy without thought of reward, as a teacher of youth forget-ting not its responsibilities, as a friend every faithful, as an old man calmly waiting his Master's call in the sublimity of a patient faith, he was known to all the state and three generations of men have

My association with him has been to me an unspeakable joy. My memory of him him love his kind and won their love. He did unto others as he would they should do to him, and this was why he was essentially a gentleman.

I know it will be a glad thought to thousands who loved him to know that to the

ands who loved him to know that to the end he carried the same grand love of God and faith in His word that marked him from so many years ago. Four days ago, lying uncomplainingly on his bed of pain, he bade me bring the Latin Testament and read the Paternoster, and when I had read the passage, "Adveniat regnum tuum. Flat voluntas tua, sicut in coelo, et in terra," he stopped me and said: "That is how the Lord's kingdom will come."

That is now the Lord answered, "When come."

I asked him how. He answered, "When His will is done."

Through the words there shone his Christian faith and resignation. And to me it seemed then, and seems now, that it was somehow the completed understanding of the great mystery, and I thought of the apostle's words: "Then shall I know even as also I am known."

also I am known.

"Light fall the turf above thee,
Friend of my earliest days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise."
H. A.

The Odd Fellows To Attend. Dr. Miller was for many years a pronent member of the Independent Order Odd Fellows, and the Atlanta lodges of torder will attend the funeral services is expected that many members will present at the exercises this morning.

#### GEORGE COPES TALKS.

THE MAN WHO WAS ASSAULTED REGAINED CONSCIOUSNESS.

Says He Had Authority Over His Assailant-Had Threatened To Kill Copes That Morning.

George Copes, the man who was assaulted by a negro laborer last week, is still improving at the Grady hospital and will entirely recover. He has received the very best of attention at this institution and his present favorable condition is largely due to the zealous efforts of the superintendent, Dr. Brewster, and his efficient assistants.

Copes has been conscious for several

days, but has never until yesterday talked about his horrible misfortune. The physicians have never asked him about it before for fear his mind would be injured. Copes states that the negro was entirely to blame in the whole affair, and that it was a cowardly attack. He says that the foreman had given him charge of the negro when he had left that morning and that Mathews had refused to work, ac-cording to his (Copes) orders in the morn-ing about 9 o'clock.

### WILL BE HEARD HERE TONIGHT

Colonel J. W. Robertson, of Habersham To Speak at the Courthouse.

WILL DISCUSS THE CURRENCY

Famous Tribune of the Mountains To Tell of the Situation.

WILL BE FULL OF ARGUMENT AND FACTS

He Is a Profound Thinker and Has Much That Is New To Say on the Question.

All who go to the courthouse tonight will get some new light on the financial question. Many persons say that the arguments on both sides are about exhausted. But this is a great mistake.

Colonel James W. Robertson, who speaks in the basement of the county courthouse tonight, is a profound student of the finandal question. He is one of the few speak ers on this subject who originates arguments. He delights in research and he is onstantly going down in the great mine of information and bringing up the gold of new facts and pure logic.

It is an education to hear him. Colon-Robertson has the art of happily presenting an argument. His store of facts and statistics is not more remarkable than his inexhaustible fund of wit and jolly stories. It is well for the comptroller of the treasury

Company E, First Lieutenant J. M. T. Partello, Second Lieutenant L utz Wahl. Company G, First Lieutenant W. F. Martin, Second Lieutenant Americus Mitchell. Company H, Captain H. K. Bailey, First Lieutenant F. G. Kalk.

There were 325 men in the batallion and during their stay in Nashville they will live in camp. Tents and rations for six days were carried from Fort McPherson. The camp is located about one mile from the center of the city, and all of the visiting troops will be stationed there while in Nashville.

The regimental band accompanied the It is well for the comptroller of the treasury
The regimental band accompanied the troops, and it has been assigned to several FOR DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.

toration of silver to the position it ocupied prior to its demonetization in We are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as the standard money and money of final payment of the country, and of the independent

We are opposed to the single gold standard. We are in favor of the res-

coinage of both metals without discrimination against either or charge for

We are opposed to the issue of bonds in time of peace, and when there is uncoined bullion in the treasury.

We are opposed to the contraction of the currency by the retirement of the greenbacks. We pledge ourselves not to vote for any delegate to the Chicago conven-

tion who is not in favor of silver or who is in favor of the single gold standard or who favors the issuing of bonds or retiring the greenbacks. Delegates for Silver. Alternates.

John C. Whitner, J. W. Goldsmith, Anthony Murphy, George S. Cassin, Dr. W. M. Curtis. Hal L. Johnston.

declined. Colonel Robertson never fails to capture an audience. He spices his speeches with an anecdote or a bit of ridicule which takes the other fellow off his feet. It would be hard to get a speaker anywhere to go on the platform and champion the single gold standard against the tribune of the mountains. His platform alone is

E. P. Howell,

J. J. Spalding,

Colonel Robertson is a lifelong democrat He has the reasons for the faith that is in him, too. Those who are honestly seek ing for the truth in this great question will be glad that they have heard him. He makes a logical speech which is simply unanswerable. He has much that is new in the speech which he will make tonight. Not even the leading thinkers in congres have covered some of the ground which he will traverse. He will take his audience into new fields of thought and give the gold standard advocates much to reflect on, And it is safe to promise that they will not answer him. He takes up some of Mr. Carlisle's latest utterances and out of his treasury department brings confusion upon the secretary. Colonel Robertson was one of the foremost orators in the state campaign four years ago and he was an advanced thinker and speaker on the silver question then. He is a successful business man and his cotton and woolen mills in Habersham county require his close atten-

He is always in demand for a speech, but it is only occasionally that he can take a day off to address a democratic assemblage. His speeches always carry great weight and they do good. He is not a candidate for any office and what he does is solely for the party.

One of the largest crowds that have been gathered together under one roof of a church in West End heard Rev. A. J. Diaz speak last night at the West End Bap-

Extra seats had been prepared for the expected crowd, but these were not sufficient to accommodate the large crowd that gathered to hear him. Long before the time for his talk to commence the church was filled, and when he began to speak the doors and steps leading to them were crowded with eager listeners. It is seldom that West Enders turn out in such large forces, and the occasion was an extraordinary one with them. They felt that they had been honored in being the second congregation to hear Diaz speak since he has returned. Extra seats had been prepared for the

returned.

Dr. Diaz's speech was one of the best that
he has ever made in this city. The large
crowd before him and those clamoring
for a look at him seemed to inspire him,
and he did himself full justice. The talk
was thoroughly enjoyed by every one who
heard it, and they are loud in their praise
of the missionary. of the missionary.

Died Last Night.

Mr. Joseph N. Knight died at his residence, No. 9 Anna street, last night at 10 o'clock. Mr. Knight was at his death sixty-nine years of age. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Mrs. L. Kimball, to mourn his death. Mr. Knight has been a resirent of Atlanta nearly thirty years, having come here from New eJrsey at the close of the war. The deceased was a member of the Grand Army of Republic. Arrangements for the interment will be announced later.

Martin Amorous, James W. Austin, George E. Johnson, H. P. Ashley,

TROOPS TO NASHVILLE.

DIERS OFF FOR THE FAIR.

Be Held There Today and To-

morrow-The Officers.

ing the present week. Six companies of the regiment left Fort McPherson Saturday

night to participate in the parades of to-

day and Tuesday.
The troops reach Nashville this morning

at about 9 o'clock and will remain there un-

til Thursday next.
A special trains of thirteen coaches, three

baggage cars, one cattle car and a sleeper

was required to trasport the soldiers, and

their departure was watched by an inter-ested crowd of spectators.

The detachment will be under command

tenant J. A. Gurney.

Company D, First Lieutenant Hunter

Liggitt, Second Lieutenant E. C. Carna-

Company E, First Lieutenant J. M. T.

## of the week. The United States troops at Nashville will be under command of Colonel Guy V. Henry, the veteran cavalry office, who brings with him several troops from the post of which he is commandant. THEATER OPENS TONIGHT.

prominent positions during the exercises

Punch Robertson and Company in

Comedy at the Columbia. Popular Punch Robertson with his merry company of comedians, will open a week's engagement at the Columbia tonight, presenting one of the best comedies in his extensive repertoire, "The Midnight Bell,"

Punch Robertson needs no introduction to Atlanta theatergoers, having played a cessful engagement here earlier in the season on which occasion he established himself as a prime favorite with the people. The young comedian is possessed of remarkable versatility, playing a number of varied roles with grace and ease.

The company supporting Mr. Robertson is said to be a good one, fully capable of presenting the comedles in the repertoire in a thoroughly acceptable manner.

"The Midnight Bell," the opening play, is a rip-roaring farce comedy and when presented here earlier in the season, was received with marked approval. There is fun in bounteous supply in it and there is no doubt that it will delight the big audience that is sure to witness the opening agon on which occasion he establ ace that is sure to witness the opening

dience that is sure to witness the opening performance.

In order to thoroughly advertise the engagement and to show to the public the merits of the company, the management has decided to admit one lady free with each person holding a paid ticket tonight. This concession will doubtless be appreciated by the ladies and they will flock to the Columbia in large numbers. The sale of reserved seats is in progress at Miller's.

Court Today. The criminal docket in the United States district court will be called tomorrow by Judge Newman. The cases to be tried are nearly all the result of violations of the

New stock of Silver Mounted Leather Belts

Just received. Latest styles. Also 1,200 pairs Silver Link Buttons. Prices very low. Maier & Berkele,

. . JEWELERS. . . 31 Whitehall Street.

BATHING SUITS

## CLEARING OUT SALE



Per Cent Discount JOHN M. MOORE, 30 Whitehall St.

#### DANGEROUS, THEY SAY BATTALION OF UNCLE SAM'S SOL-

The Old Collier Building May Soon Be Will Participate in the Exercises To Torn Down.

The Fifth United States infantry will make a splendid appearance at the centenial exercises to be held at Nashville dur-NEW STRUCTURE TO GO UP

One of the Largest Piers Has Been Declared Rotten-What the Inspector Says.

The old Collier building at the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets will, in all probability, be torn down. It has apparently been in an unsafe condition for some time, and Saturday morning it was given a thorough inspection by Mr. Frank Pittman, the building inspector of the city

of Major Charles Pater. The staff of this officer will consist of: First Lieutenant J. F. Tillson, adjutant; Second Lieutenant of Atlanta. Mr. Pittman found that one of the corner piers on which a great deal of the weight J. W. Heavey, quartermaster; Captain M. C. Wyeth, medical department and surof the building rests is in a very serious stage of debay, and has given notice to the The following companies were in the detenants that this must be repaired or else the top story removed in order to make it Company B, Captain Mason Carter, Second Lieutenant F. E. Bamford. Company C, Captain T. F. Forbes, First Liuetenant S. M. Hackney, Second Lieu-

The building is better known as the Silverman corner. It has stood through many years, and is one of the oldest landmarks in the city. Soon after the war the building was erected and was at that time one of the finest buildings in the city. This building has seen Atlanta grow from out of the ashes of a village to great city. It has seen the smaller

from out of the ashes of a village to a great city. It has seen the smaller buildings give way to enterprise and energy and seen them torn down and replaced by large and magnificent buildings.

It saw the old Kimball house eaten up by hungry flames, and saw it replaced by a building that at that time was the finest in the state. It saw the old artesian well tower built on its iron pedestal and saw it finally give way to enterprise and be removed. It saw the magnificent state capitol building erected, and only a few weeks ago saw the Markham house swept away by flames.

Through all these scenes and changes the old Collier building has held its own, but is now on the eve of giving up and going the way of the others.

The building is not at present in a very serious condition, the walls are not likely to tumble in at any time, but still it is best that the building should be repaired or torn down before an accident happens. It was to this end that the building underwent the inspection.

The rotten pier at the corner is too weak to hold up the building for a great length of time unless the additional weight of the top story is removed at once. If the pier is replaced by a new one the building will be in a sound condition and be fit for all ordinary usages.

The owner of the building has not said

be in a sound condition and be fit for all ordinary usages.

The owner of the building has not said what he will do, and it is not known positively what will be done. There is a probability that it will be removed and a handsome building put up.

The structure is situated almost in the center of town and is one of the famous five points. It may be that a new building will go up at once.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson gave a musicale Saturday night last to Mr. Leo Wheat, the distinguished planist, a graduate of Lepsig and Paris. Brookwood's spaciou salons were brilliant with their lights and beautiful flowers, and for several hours a large party of prominen ladies and gentlemen of the beau mond sat and listened entranced to the delightful interpretation of choice and brilliant selections this polished artist gave them o the splendid new plano provided by his fair hostess, and it was generally voted one of the most pleasant and brilliant

musicales ever given in Atlanta. Miss Rosa Goldberg left Thursday even-ing for Charleston and Orangeburg, S. C.,

MONEY LYON & CO'S

BLECKLEY & TYLER, ARCHITECTS, 401-402 FITTEN BUILDING.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke, Lyon & Co. Tobacco Works, Durham, N. C.

VENABLE & COLLINS GRANITE CO. 47 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Monuments, Mausoleums, Building Work, Cemetry Walls.

Estimates Furnished on Application. may24-2m

Our Odd Lots at Sacrifice Prices.

BARGAINS

In New and Stylish Shoes. BLOODWORTH SHOE CO.

14 Whitehall St.

## to visit relatives and friends. Mid-Summer Clothing.

In Cool-appearing and Comfort-giving Clothing we have been careful not to omit a particle of that distinctive style and perfect fit which always characterizes our heavier Clothing. Neither have we for one moment lost sight of the ever important point of "price economy." Summer Clothing of equal quality and style was never sold cheaper than by us now.

We show: Unbleached Linen, Crash or Homespun Suits, White Twilled Serge or Flannel Suits. Fancy Striped Seersucker Suits, Black and Colored Sicilian Coats and Vests. Silk, Serge, Linen and Alpaca Coats and Vests. Blue and Black Double-breasted Serge Suits. Light Fancy Striped or Mixed Worsted Suits, White Duck, Crash, Serge or Worsted Trousers

Immediate buyers have the privilege of selection from the finest, largest and most complete assortment of Hot Weather apparel ever displayed in Atlanta.

Men's Straw Hats We are show-ing a large variety of the newest and most fashionable novelties in Straw Headwear, including the finest grades of both English and American manufacture.

Fine Split Braids, Mackinaws, English Sennitts, Dunstables, French Manillas, Palms and Genuine Panamas in correct shapes at extremely low prices.

# Eiseman Bros.

15-17 WHITEHALL ST.

No Branch Store in Atlanta.

#### Interesting Ceremonies at the State's Capital Today and Tomorrow.

CROWDS GOING TO NASHVILLE

Federal Soldiers Arrive and Go Into Camp-A Sunrise Salute This Morning.

Nashville, Tenn., May 31 .- (Special.) - All the trains today were run in sections and specials came in over lines that usually have no Sunday train. The arrivals numbered fully 5,000 and twice as many more are

Interest centered today in camp John W. Thomas, in Shelby bottom, where 1,000 regular soldiers from Fort McPherson, Ga., Fort Thomas, Ky., and Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, are in camp. Ten thousand people visited the camp and but for a violent wind and rain storm in the middle of the day there would have been twice as many

The indications are for wind and rain again tomorrow. Everything is in readiness for the exercises inaugurating the Tennescentennial tomorrow. All along the line of march and throughout the business portion of the city the decorations are elaborate and the procession will be the largest and most attractive ever seen in

A sunrise salute of sixteen guns will be fired from Capitol hill tomorrow morning. There will be elaborate exercises at the centennial grounds.

The speech of the day will be made by Hon. J. W. Dickinson on the one hundredth anniversary of Tennessee's admission into the union.

#### SIXTEENTH STATE ADMITTED,

But the First To Celebrate Its Cen-

tennial-Some History. Tennessee was the sixteenth state admitted to the union, and the first to celebrate the centennial of its birth. This interesting event will occur on June 1st and 2d in Nashville. The early history of Tennessee is full of interest and replete with heroic deeds among the hostile Indians who at that time claimed that vast territory, beyond the mountains of east Tennessee, but which was in reality the territory of North Carolina. Charles II granted that state to a company of Englishmen. The French also granted this great country, and built forts all through the Missis sippi valley, and urged the Indians to hos-tilities against the English.

And so it comes about that the ploneers
of Tennessee had three hostile forces to
contend with—the English, the Indians and

Watauga-The First Settlement.

On the banks of the Watauga, near Tennessee, William Boone's creek, east Tennessee, Bean from Virginia, built his unpretentious log cabin, amid the wilds of that beau-tiful land. He was soon followed by others, and thus began a new political force which has in these one hundred years added much to the history of the United States of America. These pioneers, paid for the lands they occupied with the dangers they encountered; they were poor, illiterate, but honest and true, and brave to a fault. They have left the impress of their sufferings upon the pages of history, as did many of them their bones on the battle-

There were two other settlements about that time, one near the present site of Rogersville, and the other was that of Jacob Brown on the Nollichuckee river.

The Watauga Association

The constantly growing settlements, augmented as they were by accessions from the mother country, North Carolina, soon realized the fact that they must have some sort of government. Articles of agreement were drawn up in 1772 and a committee of thirteen elected, and they in turn elected five commissioners from their number to decide upon and enforce the law.

They soon discovered that they were still in North Carolina territory, and so averse were they to being dependent upon that state that they made a lease of the lands they had settled upon from the Indians, running ten years. Soon afterwards they bought it from them.'

How prophetic were some of those In-n chiefs! Oconostota, at that time one of the most eloquent of the braves, made a speech on that occasion predicting that the Indan would in time be driven from his present holdings far beyond the Mis-

Affairs were growing more complicated in these settlements every day. The English had shown a spirit of oppression which the Americans found too galling to bear. The former proposed to levy taxes and the Americans denied that right to them, and so it was that these hardy pioneers of Watauga, amid their home troubles, saw inaugurated at Lexington Va., the 19th of April, 1775, the American revolution, where the first battle was fought that ushered in the new world's independence!

The Wataugans were sympathizers with the Americans in their struggle with the British. They gave one proof of that by naming their country Washington, in honor of the commander-in-chief of the

The dangers now increased to the "set tlements;" the British incited the Inwho espoused the cause of the colonists. The Watauga people had hoped to be-ome independent of North Carolina, but he constant menaces of the swarms of Indians and their own uncertain govern ment caused them to petition North Caro-lina for annexation. This was granted and that event took place in November, 1778. In the following the control of 1776. In the following year courts were established in the Washington district. Thus the Watauga association came t

In 1779 North Carolina and Virginia united to drive out the Chickamaugas



mother is exposed ere she presses to her heart-her babe, and the dread with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching mother-hood. By the use of "Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly and without internal protest to the change it is undergoing. Headache and nauses are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of pleasurable expectation. Dange to life of both mother and child is avoided, and she passes through the

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of "Mother's Friend" of me before her fourth confluement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful," JOHN G. POLINILL, Macon, Ga. Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE, Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

who mostly inhabited the tops of the mountains along the Tennessee river.
Selecting Evan Shelby as their leader
the troops were embarked in canoes and
larger craft and began the tour down the
river. Coming upon them unawares he
routed and scattered the Indians, who
fled preclutately to the woods. fled precipitately to the woods. In this year a new county was formed and named in honor of General Sullivan.

Jonesboro was laid out this year and made the county seat of Washington.

During the war for independence, being called upon for troops to assist in beating back the British, Washington and Sallivan counfies responded. But it came too late. Charleston had fallen and the revo-

ution seemed to be ended. John Sevier, commander of the militia of Washington, and Isaac Shelby, of the Sullivan county nilitia, collected about 500 men, and being joined by Colonels William Campbell and James Williams, of Virginia, they cted Colonel Campbell commander-in chief of the united forces. This resulted in the battle of King's mountain. The British were commanded by Patrick Ferguson, who had named this mountain in

was well intrenched on the mountain top, and with a contemptuous sneer at the "banditti" (which he called the Americans) he swore "all the rebels out of nell" could not dislodge him. The result proved otherwise. Ferguson himself was tilled and the whole army surrendered. The last blow necessary to America's in lependence had been struck by these few half naked, pobrly accoutered mountainers The British evacuated North Carolina and Sevier and the Indians.

In 1780, after the battle of King's mountain, Sevier began to suspect that the In-dians would about this time begin to in-vice the settlements of the whites. He

ound they were preparing for a great invasion. Sevier began immediate preparations to wipe out the redskins. His prompt action and vigorous movements saved the lives of the people of the set-tlements. He marched upon the Indian towns and literally wiped them out. After the manner of the Indians themselves he carried the torch in one hand and the gun in the other. After destroying their towns along the Tennessee at home he pursued them in the south, in the region traversed by the Coosa river

"The State of Franklin."

In 1774 North Carolina ceded to the United States the vast territory which is now Tennessee. Unless accepted by the United States in two years, the cession was not to take place. North Carolina had not made any preparation for the gov-ernment of this ceded territory, however, and when the people found this out they were very indignant; the matter met with great opposition. Being thrown upon their ources, the people met and proceeded to form a government of their own, Taking the militia as representative of the people, each company selected two representatives and these formed themselves into a committee from each county and these committees from Washington, Sullivan and Green counties formed a sort of legislature. A general convention was called to meet at Jonesboro on the 23d of August, 1774, John Sevier was elected president and Landon Carter secretary of the navy. Differences of opinion arose and another convention was called to meet at Jonesboro.

The commonwealth of Frankland was the outgrowth of this convention.

Cession Act Repealed.

North Carolina repealed the act of ces-sion, formed a judicial district and appointed a judge and an attorney general. The militia was formed into a brigade and John Sevier appointed brigadier general, but he did not accept it. When this ever assembled in the state-John Sevier was elected governor. After much discussion of the proposed constitution and the name of the state. "Frankland." the name min Franklin and the constitution made to correspond, with few exceptions, to that of North Carolina. Taxes were to be paid in beaver skins, sugar and bacon, The governor of North Carolina issued a proclamation, in which he urged the people to return to the allegiance of the

But great activity had just begun in the new state of Franklin. Schools were established, the malitia reorganized and Governor Sevier began preparations for a treaty with the Indians; and so the peo ple were hopeful of peace and prosperity. Congress had been urged by the people to admit the state into the union, but had refused. North Carolina's cause had by this action of congress been strengthened and the legislature of North Carolina pass ed an act of oblivion for the benefit of all who would return to their allegiance. Many did so, but Sevier stood firm against it all through.

The State of Franklin Expires. The new constitution which the legisla ture met to submit to the people was a

preachers were excluded from member ship, and land owners only were permitted to be members of the legislature. The peo-ple wondered why this was so; they thought it was too exclusive, and when the con ntion assembled in November, 1795, the

A second act of oblivion was passed by North Carolina, and the people being much dissatisfied began to give way. Sevier tried to make a trade with the Georgians by which he proposed to help the latter crush the Creeks, who were talking of an invasion of Georgia. This policy failed through no fault of Georgia, however. And now Governor Sevier began to see the in-evitable. After trying still another plan he

abandoned the idea.

In September, 1787, the last session of the Franklin legislature was held. All the western counties elected representatives to the North Carolina legislature shortly afterwards, and acts of oblivion were again passed, and thus the State of Franklin came to an end. But we shall see that the spirit of independence went marching on!

Sevier Arrested for Treason.

His intrepid bearing, success and firm hold upon the people had made Governor Sevier enemies. Among these was John Tipton, who had violently opposed Sevier and party in their attempt to perpetuate the State of Franklin. The governor of North Carolina ordered Colonel Campbell to arest Sevier and bring him there for trial. This Campbell refused to do. Tipton saw a chance to humiliate his old enemy, and he caused Governor Sevier to be ar-rested, manacled and carried to North Carolina. The day Sevier was arraigned for trial found the people greatly disturbed. Just as the trial began, over the event, suddenly there appeared in the courtroom two of the prisoner's warm friends. Gov-ernor Sevier understood the situation in a oment, and while one of the strangers

engaged the attention of the court the prisoner rushed out of the room, jumped on a horse standing ready for him at the door and made his escape. He returned to his home, his disabilities were removed and he was elected to the senate of the North Carolina legislature.

The Cumberland Settlement. One of the important events connected was the expedition through the country to the French line settlement, where Nash-ville now stands. The two pre-eminently volte now stands. The two pre-eminently bold and courageous pioneers in this matter were James Robertson and John Donelson. The perils they encountered, the physical suffering and mental anxiety would be the physical suffering and mental anxiety would have broken the spirit of the average man. Even after the settlement had begun the Indians gave them so much trouble it became necessary to seek aid from another came necessary to seek and from another source, and that was, naturally, the mother country, North Garolina. A petition was presented to the legislature, but they refused to extend any aid. Thus the settlers

were left upon their own resources Nashborough was the name of the sta-tion; changed to Nashville, in 1784, in honor of General Nash.

Tennessee's Admission. In the year 1790 Tennessee was ceded to the general government; in the same year the "act of acceptance" was approved, and river" was passed.

William Blount was appointed governor of the territory, and established the seat of government first at Rogersville, and then removed it to Knoxville.

But the spirit of independence was growing more intense day by day. The territory had grown so that it longed for all the privileges of a state. The people ratified at the polls the proposition to enter the union. A convention thereupon met at Knoxville on the 11th of January, 1786, to adopt a new constitution. The petition to enter the union of the privilege to adopt a new constitution. tion to congress was duly made, passed the house, but met with opposition in the sen-ate. The matter was thoroughly debated, but finally passed that body, and Tennessee was duly admitted on June 1, 1796.

The Act of Admission. On the pages of the congressional records the document which was so welcome to

the 70,000 or 80,000 Tennesseeans may be "Whereas, by the acceptance of the deed of cession of the state of North Carolina, congress is bound to lay out into one or more states the territory thereby ceded to the United States; "Be it enacted, etc., That the whole of

"Be it enacted, etc., That the whole of the territory ceded to the United States by the state of North Carolina shall be one state, and the same is hereby declared to be one of the states of the United States, on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever, by the name and title of the state of Tennessee. That in the next general census the state of Tennessee shall be entitld to one representative in the house of representatives of the United States; and in all other respects, as far as they may be applicable, the laws of the United States shall extend to and have force in the state of Tennessee in the same manner as if the state had originally been one of the United States.

"JONATHAN DAYTON," "Speaker of the House."

"Speaker of the House,
"SAM'L LIVERMORE,
"Speaker of the Senate,
"Approved June 1, 1796.
"GEORGE WASHINGTON,
"President of the United States."

Tennessee's Governors. Tennessee has always been an intensely political state, no doubt largely brought about by the fact that her early days were pregnant with great personal danger to the ploneers, who in their great anxiety for their friends, unconsciously drifted into parties who espoused each a different view of the situation. From this grew the federalists and the democrat-republicans. And so each party's candidate for governor was a bitter partisan.

The first governor of Tennessee was John Sevier, who was elected in 1796 and served for three terms. In 1803 he was again elected and served the constitutional limit of

In 1801, he being ineligible, was succeeded by Archibald Roane. From 1803 to 1809, John Sevier; 1809 to 1815, Willie Blount; from 1815 to 1821, Joseph McMinn; 1821 to William Carrol: 1827 to 1829, Sam Houston (resigning in March); 1829, un-expired term, William Hall; 1829 to 1835, William Carrol; 1835 to 1839, Newton Cannon; 1839 to 1841, James K. Polk; 1841 to 1845, James C. Jones; 1845 to 1847, Aaron V. Brown; 1847 to 1849, Nelll S. Brown; 1849 to 1851, William Trowsdale; 1851 to 1853, William Campbell; 1853 to 1857, Andrew Johnson; 1857 to 1861, Isham G. Harris Military supersedes the civil until 1862, when, on March 5th, Andrew Johnson was appointed by the president military gov-March 5th, Andrew Johnson was ernor of Tennessee. He served as gover-nor until his election to the vice presidency in 1864. In 1865, William G. Brownlow was elected governor, and again in 1867. In 1869, DeWitt C. Senter, speaker of the sen-ate, by reason of Governor Brownlow's election to the United States senate; 1870 to 1874, John C. Brown; 1874 to 1878, James D. Porter; 1878 to 1880, Albert Marks; 1880 to 1882, Alvin Hawkins; 1882 to 1886, William B. Bate; 1886 to 1890, Robert L. Taylor; 890 to 1892, John P. Buchanan; 1892 to 1896,

Peter Trnney.
Tennessee's Illustrations.

Tennesseeans are proud of their native state. It has sent many famous men to Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri and Texas. It furnished three presidents of this union, It is justly called the Volunteer State, which baptized in her infancy with sprinkling of revolutionary blood on King's mountain which, five years afterwards, struck again for independence under the ban ner of the daring young State of Franklin; which grapped single-handed and alone, for fifty years, with the dusky warriors of the forest in all their battles from the Ken-tucky line to the southern gulf; which beat back the British legions at New Orleans which smote the false Spaniards at Pensa cola; which rushed with Taylor into the breach at Monterey, and shared in the tri uphal march from Vera Cruz to Mexico. Georgia and the Pioneers.

While busy in the eastern part of Tennes see marching on the Indian towns, burning them and destroying the crops, Sevier was not unmindful of the bold plans of the In-dians to make a general attack upon the whites. The people were clamoring for an organized invasion of the Indian country Re-enforced by troops from different divisions of the territory, Sevier advanced upon them. He crossed the Little Tennes see, destroyed Es-ti-na-la, one of their largest towns. Pushing on he encountered the flying parties of Indians at E-to wah (now Rome, Ga.). He attacked and brilliantly routed them. Being completely whipped, the Indians never rallied; and thus the power of the Indians in what is now east Tennessee, north Georgia and western North Carolina, was forever crippled. The Georgia forces were commanded by Colonel Jack and Colonel Bury.

Andrew Jackson. Although not connected with the earliest history of Tennessee, Andrew Jackson came on the scene of action just as the proneers had been recognized as a state by congress. He was the first representative to that body from Tennessee. His national fame began in the war with the Indians (the Creek war) in 1812, and his name was made immortal at 'the battle-of' New Orleans in 1815. From this time on Andrew Jackson was the one conspicuous figure in essee till his death. After the battle ew Orleans the people began to know him for his great military genius, bravery and success in all his undertakings. They began to associate his name with the presidency. In 1824 the contest began. He had three opponents—John Adams, Henry Clay and William H. Crawford, Jackson received 90, Adams 84, Clay 37 and Carroll 47 electoral votes when the ballots were counted. The vote was thrown with the house of representatives, and Adams was elected. But Jackson's friends continued to talk about him, and he was again nominated and elected in 1829, beating President Adams, his competitor. His career as president is a part of the nation's history. But to Ten-nesseeans he is especially dear. His home was at the Hermitage, twelve miles east of Nashville, where he lies in his last sleep, waiting the judgment morn. His was a stormy life, but he died full of honors and thoroughly reconciled to the will of Him who doeth all things well,

Dr. Smith Here. Dr. William W. Smith, president of the Randolph-Macon system of colleges and academies in Virginia, stopped on his rethe address before the Epworth League convention of Louisiana on education, and spent the day in Atlanta yesterday as the guest of the Washington seminary. President Smith is giving his personal superintendence to the conduct of the Randolph-Macon Woman's college at Lynchburg, a well-endowed college for women, which offers the same courses as are given by our best colleges for men. In consequence of the high standing of the Washington seminary a scholarship in the college has been placed at its disposal to be awarded to its most promising graduate wishing to prosecute a further course of study. Dr. Smith returned to Lynchburg on the midnight train. convention of Louisiana on education, and



Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Donehoo & Glynn is this day dissolved by W. D. Glynn retiring. E. F. Donehoo will collect all debts due said firm and pay all indebtedness of same. HELP WANTED-Male.

SALESMEN \$10 daily made selling our machines for cooling refrigerators. Guaranteed 75 per cent cheaper than ice. Charged like a storage battery. Keeps perishable articles indefinitely. Indestructible, everlasting. Every owner of a refrigerator buys them. Exclusive agency given good men. Address Arctic Refrigerating Co., Cincinnati, O.

Cincinnati, O.

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Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas,
South Carolina and Florida agents for
the great home doctor book entitled "In
Sickness and In Health," just published
by D. Appleton & Co. Hundreds of dollars saved annually by every subscribeto this rema-kable, publication. For
terms and territory address A. C. Risdon,
205-6-7 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga.

may 27-5:

SALESMEN to show our cigars to dealers; \$.50 monthly salary and expenses; inexperienced men less. Folk Richie & Co., St. Louis. may-26-30t

HELP WANTED-Female.

LADY WANTED as housekeeper-A lady,

with first-class references, can secure a place as housekeeper and care of children, none under six years of age, by writing to Atlanta Constitution at once, stating salary expected.

may31-2t WANTED—In every county in in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louislana. Texas, South Carolina and Florida agents for the great home doctor book entitled "In Sickness and In Health," just published by D. Appleton & Co. Hundreds of dollars saved annually by every subscriber to this remarkable publication. For terms and territory address A. C. Risdon, 205-6-7 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. YOUNG LADY would like a situation as

music teacher, governess, or as companion to lady. Splendid references. Address L. L., care Constitution office. may 30-3-t mon wed fri

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—Agents for our patent Hitch-Me-Quick; a valuable device for hitching and unhitching a horse from any vehicle instantly; can be attached to any set of harness; saves 50 per cent of original cost of harness; 100 per cent profit to good men; stamp for particulars. Kinney & Jackson, sole agents, 125 West Thirty-second street, New York city may-30-6t

WANTED—A first-class, reliable agent in every county in the state to take orders for clothing made to measure. Address with references, Enterprise Tailoring Co., 203 and 205 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill. may29-7t

AGENTS-\$90 weekly salary to right par-ties. Little work, a snap for some one, new scheme; failure impossible; write for special proposition. Lock Box 5308, Bos-

WANTED-Salesman.

WHITE MAN, specialty salesman, to travel Tennessee, North Carolina, South Caro-lina and Florida, Only man of ability wanted, Enclose stamp. C. P. C., 276 \$75 TO \$150 a month and expenses paid

salesmen for cigars; experience unnec-essary; standard goods; Little Clerk cigar machine free to each customer. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. SALESMEN WANTED—Line of Macintoshes; rubber clothing; tires, hose, etc. (all or part) with free outfit. Factory, P. O., 1371, New York.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand engine and bollers; suitable for large cotton gin or sawmill; on terms to suit purchaser. John M. Green, Atlanta, Ga. may 29-7t

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses. FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT for sum mer months; two doors from Peachtre street, modern improvements. Inquire a premises, 17 Currier street. may 30-7t

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. NEW YORK-Desirable furnished rooms, with baths. Breakfast if desired. Sum-mer prices. Mrs. Vall, 43 West Thirty-mer prices.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING. MRS. A. L. DAVIS has removed from IS
Garnett street to 4 Capitol avenue. For
the next thirty days she will make summer sliks and other seasonable goods at
the lowest prices in the city. Will also
make shirt waists and children's stylish
dresses. All of the latest designs always
on hand. Perfect fit guaranteed. Mrs.
Davis numbers some of the first ladies in
the city among her patrons. Mrs Davis,
on receipt of postal, will call at the ladies'
residences and take orders.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Wanted to buy bankrupt stock of mer-handise. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address E. J., care Chinnick, Rome, Ga. m may 29-3t WOODWORKING establishment in first class running condition, equipped modern high grade machines, for so rent by George S. May, 706 Temple (

GASOLINE. GASOLINE and headlight oil in five gallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or relephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 95 North

MEDICAL. LADIES!—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulers. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. All druggists. Chich-ester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. max 26-20 mon thu sat su.

Remington Standard Typewriter. LEADERSHIP means superiority. Continued leadership implies progress. Tactily acknowledged leadership over many competitors shows undeniable merit. The Remington Standard Typewirter continues to lead everywhere. ad everywhere. may13-10t e o d No 1

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS. WANTED-By a young man, a room with board, on Walker or Nelson street. Ad-dress B. C., care Constitution.

Is near at hand and commence-ment gifts will soon be in order. There is no place where you can find more suitable presents than here. The amount you want to spend is all you have to decide.

Julius R. Watts & Co. Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. CashPaid for Old Gold and Silver

"LADIES WON'T have to wear bloomers."
Andrus skirt guard prevents skirts getting soiled or torn in wheel. Fast seller.
Send for terms. Sample 25c. George S.
Andrus, Racine, Wis.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply for renewal of my beer license at 319 Peters street. H. C. Beermann. may 29-5t C. P. Johnson will apply for wholesale and retail license 27 East Alabama at present

NOTICE—I will apply for retail liquor license at next meeting of council at 7 and 9 West Alabama street. P. J. Kenny, agent. may 27-5t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—7-room, 2-story house West End, \$1,500, \$300 cash, balance long time; 3-room house, north side, renting for \$25 per month, \$2,750; @xx100 feet, Decatur street, \$2,000; lovely Washington street lot, \$2,100. Several thousand dollars in bank to may28-2t

FOR SALE—Beautiful home, No. 188 Capitol ave. Five-room house, lot 52x212.

Level, excellent neighborhood—house in perfect repair; gas and water. G. W. McCarty.

may 30-4t tv. may 30-4t

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell real estate call on J. M. Carson & Co., No. 2 South Broad street. may 31-2t

FOR SALE—An elegant 9-room, 2-story residence, hardwood finish, 2 bathrooms, 3 stationary washstands, butier's pantry, trunk room, electric bells; in fact, every convenience and strictly first-class; beautiful lot; Pine street, 100 feet from Piedmont avenue, two blocks from Peachtree. Cash or easy terms. Will rent to desirable tenant. Must be seen to be fully appreciated. W. T. Gentry, telephone exchange. may 27-7t THE FIVE-Prettiest lots in Inman Park for sale. Will improve to suit purchaser. T, W. Baxter &Co., 210 Norcross building.

T. W. BAXTER & CO. make loans on choice, improved Georgia farm lands a specialty at very low rate of interest. If security is satisfactory rate will be made so. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta. april-6m

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta and sub-urban real estate; amounts \$500 to \$10,000, no delay. S. A. Cerker, 720 Temple Court.

6'4, 7 and 8 per cent loans made by the Scottish-American Mortgage Company, limited, on the better class of improved Atlanta real estate. Interest semi-annual. No commissions charged. Edward S. Mc-Candless, 9 East Alabama. may10-ly OUR OWN MONEY to lean on Atlanta real estate, building and loan stock and life insurance policies. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. mayi2-ly MONEY TO LOAN straight at 5, 5½, 6 and 7 per cent for five years on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment plan: purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad LOANS made on real estate at low rates

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier, Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 East Alabama street. YOU WILL FIND it to your interest to call on J. M. Carson & Co., South Broad street, if you want to horrow money on choice property or first-class collateral.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-You to know that Moncrief Dowman Company has the contract for the large metal skylight to be placed over the arcade of the Kimball house. 'Phone 525. may29-5t WANTED-Sixty horse boiler; must be in first class condition. Box 727, Atlanta, Ga, may-26-6t

PERSONAL.

I WILL APPLY at next meeting of gen-eral council for retail bar license at 197 Auburn avenue. John Blount. may81-2t Notice is hereby given that I will apply at next meeting of general council for a renewal of retail beer license at 152 Elliott street. E. Bernard.

retail incense at the control of the control of the next meeting of council for renewal or retail liquor license at No. 111 Peters street, I. J. Cook.

No. 211 Peters street, I. J. Cook. NOTICE—I will apply at next meeting of council for renewal of retail liquor license at 67 North Broad street. E. E. Smith, agent. may 27—5t Smith, agent. may 27-5t

NOTICE is hereby given that application
will be made at the next meeting of the
city council for a retail liquor license by
Hotel Aragog. may 27-5t

MONEY TO LOAN.

SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no.delay. Sam C. Dean, atty. at law, rooms 11-13, 37½ Whitehall St. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. \$25 Equitable WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashier. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta TRADERS' COMPANY negotiates loans on real estate; city property to exchange for good farms or timber land; bank stocks for sale. No. 47 Broad street, jan12-ly RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. No. 28 South Broad street. ON ALL valuables, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. dorrower can pay back any way he pleases.

FOR RENT

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.,

FINE WHISKIES

Distillers of Stone Mountain Corn Whisky and Agents for Malt Nutrine and Budweiser Bottled Beer, the best and purest of any made in America. 'Phone 48.

R. F. MADDOX.
President.

J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presidents
Cashier.

ASSE Cashier.

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. : : : Stockholders' Liability \$320,000.

So.icit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Withdrawais can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Presidents. J. C. KIRKPATRICK, Cashier,

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

CAPITAL CITY BANK Capital, \$400,000.

Our large resources and special facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and individuals, Special attention is called to our magnificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes, which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS. Journals, Cash Books, ELECTROTYPING

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THE KEELEY INSTITU

ATLANTA, GA. FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS. Adopted by the United States Government. For information address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga. New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

PARIS INJECTION BROU 102 RUE RICHELIEU

A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstructe cases. Guar anteed in from 3 to 6 days; no treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, the streatment required and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, the Broul, Pharmacleus Paris.

By C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall St.,

7,200 square feet, upper floor, 101/2
West Mitchell. .... 50 0
38-r. hotel, Trinity avenue and Forsyth street. It store, 12 West Mitchell St. 5.

T. h. 137 Spring street. 7.

T. h. 22 Auburn avenue 7.

T. h. 21 Capitol avenue 7.

T. h. 104 Formwalt street. 7.

T. h. 105 Frinity avenue. 7.

Th. 106 Formwalt street. 7.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad St., Cor Walton,

W. Mitchell, g and w...
S. Forsyth, g and w...
Jenkins street, g. and w.
Auburn avenue, g and w.
Hilliard street, g. and w.
Oak street, West End.
Windsor, g. and w.
Woodward, g. and w.
Capitol ave, g and w.
E. Pine, g. and w.
Pulliam, g. and w.
Hood street, g. and w.
Hunnicutt street.
Summitt avenue.
Jenkins.

FOR RENT Desirable hotel, 38 nicely ventilated rooms, well arranged

For Business Corner Trinity avenue and Forsyth street, C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street, may16-1m

MONEY can always be had on MONEY good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22 SECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING. ATLANTA. GA

C. B. Howard, Real Estate, 409 Equitable. Peach orchards near Fort Valley for sale or exchange. Paying gold property for sale or exchange. Sawmill and poplar and white oak timber for sale or exchange. Beautiful home on Peachtree, desirable building lots on Jackson, vacant lots on Linden and Fort, small farm to exchange for merchandise.

FOR RENT. By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad street, corner Walton. 173 Little
273 Washington
60 Cedar, at Peachtree
332 Courtland
21 Hood and Whitehall.
Brotherton

I now offer for rent to an acceptable tenant a very desirable nine room house, situated at No. 31 E. Harris street. This house has recently been entirely renovated, painted inside and out and is in perfect condition. This must go quick at the low rental of \$35. For further particulars, etc., address or call on John J. Woodside, No. 50 N. Broad street, city.

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES. Arrival and Departure of All Trains

from This City-Standard Time. Southern Railway. 

| No. ARBIVE FROM | 100 Hapeville | 103 Hapeville | 28 oyann | 105 Hapeville | 29 oyan | 106 Hapeville | 20 oyan | 107 Hapeville | 20 oyan | 108 Hapeville | 20 oyan | 109 Hapeville | 20 oyan | 109 Hapeville | 20 oyan | 109 Hapeville | 20 oyan | 100 Hapeville | 20 oyan | Central of Georgia Railway.

1 1 Savannan... 8 05 pm † 4 Savannan... 7 30 pm 1117 Hapeville... 10 40 am 1116 Hapeville... 9 00 am 1119 Hapeville... 2 45 pm 1118 Hapeville... 12 50 pm Western and Atlantic Railroad. 

Atlanta and West Point Railroad. 

| Georgia Real. | No. DEPART TO | 18 am | 12 Augusta | 7 18 am | 12 Augusta | 7 18 am | 12 Augusta | 2 5 pm | 10 Covington | 6 15 pm | 10 Covington | 6 15 pm | 14 Augusta | 11 10 pm | 15 Augusta | 15

Daily. Sunday only. Other trains daily except Sunds ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.

Seabcard Air-Line.

Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs,

The Direct, Quick, Through Line Vis

The following Schedule in effect May 24, 1936 SOUTH BOUND. No. 25 No. 23 No. 3 Daily Daily 5 35 a m 4 20 pm 2 15pm 6 45 a m 5 25 pm 2 49 pm 7 46 a m 6 25 pm 4 18 pm 9 00 a m 7 35 pm 5 4 pm 5 4 pm NORTH BOUND. | No. 38 | No. 3 4 | No. 38 | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | No. 30 | No. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.
No. 35 and 38 U. S. Mail Train, Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York and New Orleans.
GEO. C. SMITH,
Proc't and Gen. Mg.

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GEO. C. SMITH,
Pres't. and Gen. Mg.
GEO. W. ALLEN,
Trav. Pas. Agt.
12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Georgia

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## NEW SYNAGOGUE

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All Trains rd Time.

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SHORT LINE

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No. 35 No. 23 Daily Daily

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TO BE A MAGNIFICENT EDIFICE

Proposition To Sell to the Central Baptist Church May Be Accepted.

On Wednesday the trustees of the Jewish synagogue will take up the proposition to sell their house of worship, which they have had under consideration for the past few weeks, and definitely decide what they

The proposition to buy is from the Central Baptist church and it is understood the offer is a good one.

The only thing which has caused the trustees to hesitate about accepting the osition of the Central church is whether the Hebrews of Atlanta could at the present time raise sufficient funds to build such a house as they require. The matter was to have been decided at a meet-ing of the trustees Saturday, but there was no quorum and it was deferred until ting Wednesday.

Aaron Bluthenthal was seen at his residence, 371 Whitehall, yesterday and asked what the probable action of the trustees would be. Mr. Bluthenthal is one of the trustees and has from the first urged the importance of larger and hand-

mer quarters.
"I can't say what will be done in advance of Wednesday's meeting of the trustees," said Mr. Bluthenthal. "I am, as every-body knows, much interested in the matter and think that it is imperative that we have more commodious quarters. Our present house of worship is by no means nodate the congrega-

Mr. Bluthenthal thinks the proposition of the Central church is probably a better one than will be made by any individual. "The house," said he, "is, of course, better adapted for a church than for any other purpose. It would make the Baptists an excellent house of worship and I think they have offered us as much as we can expect to sell it to others for."

When asked when the new synagogue would be built in case the old one was sold Mr. Bluthenthal said it would probably be built on South Pryor street. "If we build we intend to have a spendid new house. The building will cost something like \$55,000 or \$45,000. It's right here that we have the rub. Many of our most wealthy and liberal members complain of the hard times and say they are not just now in a position to contribute as they would like to build a new house. We are all of one opinion on the kind of house we must have if we sell the old synagogue—it must be an ornament to the city and such as will reflect credit on the congregation which builds it."

Mr. Jacob Haas was sick and could not be seen. He hopes soon to be out, and to be able to attend the Wednesday meeting of the trustees. Mr. Haas is among the most influential members of his church and is anxious for any forward movement that can be judiciously made.

The Central Baptist church some time since sold their house of worship, but will continue to worship at it until July lst, when their lease expires and they hope to either buy the synagogue or build a new and suitable house. Dr. Guinn, pastor of the Central church, tendered his resignation some weeks ago to take effect also on the lst of July. of the Central church is probably a better

#### THE GEORGIA TEACHERS.

Their Annual Meeting Looked Forward to with Great Interest. ward to with Great Interest.

Brunswick, Ga., May 31.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Georgia Teachers' Association, which is to be held on Cumberland island, from the 14th to the 31st

instant will be conducted on the grounds of the association with great eclat.

The first week will be devoted to the general business sessions, in which questions pertaining to school legislation and the general improvement of the state will be discussed. On Wednesday, July 15th, the committee on professional ethics will report a code for adoption and the other standing committees will report. The question of the place and functions of the

normal school will be discussed by President J. H. Chappell, and Professor D. E. Phillips will make a place for child study. Thursday, July 16th, will be devoted to the general schools, the discussions being led by State School Commissioner Glenn, assisted by well-known educaters.

Friday, July 17th, will be taken up in the consideration of city school work, led by such men as Professor Harry C. White, of the State university; President Gambrell, of Mercer university; Professor M. L. Brittain, of the Boys' High school of Atlanta, and others. These gentlemen have been selected because of their great ex-perience, and the high estimation in which their views are held by the great body of

their views are held by the great body of teachers.

A convention of county school commissioners will be a feature of the season. The state school commissioner has called them in annual session to meet with the state teachers, and together consult for the best interests of the state. Among the lecturers will be Governor Atkinson and Dr. Curry. On Sunday, July 19th, will be delivered the annual sermon.

On Monday, July 20th, will begin the normal session of the association, continuing two weeks. Dr. Curry has given sufficient funds, added to help elsewhere, to make this the most complete and comprehensive summer normal in the south. There will be twelve courses and nine instructors. There will be a course in geography, a course in botany, a course in arithmetic, a course in primary work, a course in psychology and pedagogy, a course in history, a course in primary work, a course in primary work a course in primary work a course in primary work, a course in primary work, a course in primary work, a course in proposed in vocal music, a course in dealing, with lectures on English literature, a course in oschool management and school law, and improved methods in teaching Latin and higher mathematics.

The railroad rate will, in all probability, he 2½ cents for the round trip. The hotel furnishes board at \$1.50 per day. Parries on

higher mathematics.

The railroad rate will, in all probability, be 2½ cents for the round trip. The hotel formishes board at \$1.50 per day. Parties so desiring can pitch their tents upon the association land and enjoy a camping trip at a nominal cost Teachers who attend the association nor-mal for one week will not be required to attend their county institute, if they pre-sent a certificate of attendance, signed by the president.



and they will come out bright and fresh as new.

Never Shrinks,

The only soap in the market which can be relied on to wash all manner of woolen fabries with perfect satisfaction and preserve the colors in the most delicate silks, mulls, organdles and all wash goods.

53 Leonard St., New York. 3 Chatham St., Boston.

'AT HIS NEW CHARGE.

Dr. Hawthorne Heard on Opening of Tennessee's Big Celebration. The celebration of the admission of Ten-

essee into the union was inaugurated yes terday in Nashville by a sermon by Dr. J. B. Hawthorne. The doctor has made a profound impres sion in his new field. He spent the week in Atlanta and on Saturday left for Nash-

ville, where he preached yesterday. The sermon was vigorous in all its parts. Dr. Hawthorne selected as his text, "That God in all things may be Glorified." I Peter, iv, 11.

He spoke as follows:

"In all that He said, did and suffered, it was the desire and purpose of Jesus Cerist to glorify God. He began His earthly career with a declaration of this motive and on the eve of His departure from the world He fooked up into God's face and protested that in all things He had glorined Him.

world He looked up into God's face and protested that in all things He had glorified Him.

"The question is sometimes asked: How can God be glorified? How is it possible to glorify a being who is from everlasting to everlasting infinitely glorious? He is infinite in his perfections. What can be done to make Him more glorious? My, answer is that God is glorified by any revelation or manifestation of His glory. God is invisible. He dwells in light unapproachable. To be appreciated and loved He must be known. Before we can bestow our affection and homage upon Him we must know who He is and what He is. Neither men nor angels could adore and love and serve an unknown and unknowable God. For this reason the invisible Jehovah has revealed himself to his intelligent creatures. 'In the beginning was the word, and the word was with God, and the word was God, and the word was made flesh, and dwelt among us full of grace and truth.'

"Jesus Christ is that word. He was 'God manifest in the flesh.' In His human, visible personality, life and death, He unvelled God to the world. When Phillp said: 'Lord, show is Father,' Jesus replied: 'He that hath seen me hath seen the Father; believest thou not that I am in the Father and the Father in me? The words that I speak unto you I speak not of myself, but the Father, and the Father in me, or else believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me, or else believe me for the very works sake.'

"Jesus Christ has been the medium through which the divine nature has been revealed, and every revelation of that nature through Him has inspired men with the desire to love, worship and obey God. Seling His glory in the face of Jesus Christ and filled with adoring rapture they have made earth and heaven resound with their 'gloria in excelsis.'

"The blended beauties of the sunbeam, could never have been known if God had not provided the means of dissolving them."

"When the sunbeam falls upon the prism its wealth of exquisite colors is re-

not provided the means of dissolving them.

"When the sunbeam falls upon the prism its wealth of exquisite colors is revealed and thereby the sun is glorified.

"The poet and the painter see beauties in nature which are concealed from common mortals. When these hidden charms are revealed to us on canvas or in the descriptive poetry, nature is glorified.

"Many of us would have but a feeble appreciation of Shakespeare if he had not been interpreted by men of dramatic genius. When some great teacher unbovers to us the wondrous worth of thought in "Hamlet' or "Macbeth' Shakespeare is glorified.

"Alexander Pope's translation of the Iliad was not so much a translation of the United States of the great Greek enic as it

"Alexander Pope's translation of the Iliad was not so much a translation of the words of the great Greek epic as it was an interpretation of the genius and spirit of its uncomparable author. Thus Homer was glorified by one who understood him, and who could reveal to others the sublimity of his immortal work.

"In an infinitely superior sense, the Son has been the medium through which the Father has been revealed and glorified.

"The psalmist says, "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth His handiwork," but who made the heavenly bodies? Moses says, "In the heginning, God created the heavens and the earth." Three thousand years later an inspired apostle ascribed the work of ceration to Jesus Christ, the Eternal Son of God. "All things were made by Him, and without him was not anything made that was made."

made."
"When we are thus taught, inspired and enraptured by revelations of divinity in the wonders of creation, God is glorified. "Christ has revealed and glorified God in creation and providence. But in His "Christ has revealed and glorified God in creation and providence. But in His life and doctrine and death there is a revelation of God which glorifies him infinitely more than creation and providence. "When Jesus Christ was born in Bethlehem, Judea, a cloud of angelic beings hovered over Him and sang, 'Glory to God in the highest.' It was this new and grander revelation, about to be made to the world and the universe, that inspired that angelic song.

and the universe, that inspired that angelic song.

"In that child of a human mother we see Emanuel—God with us. In Him was all the fullness of the Godhead bodily. In His personal ministry among men He displayed every attribute of the invisible God. He revealed His power, wisdom, holiness, fustice, truth, goodness, love and mercy. The result of that revelation is that God is glorified as He never was before, both by men on earth and angels in heaven.

"Patriotism is an instinct which God has implanted in the human breast, which, when guided by an intelligent conscience, will be fruitful of deeds well pleasing to God.

when guided by an intelligent conscience, will be fruitful of deeds well pleasing to God.

"Patriotism, in its last analysis, is the love of one spot of earth more than any other spot. We ought to love all nations, but our deepest and strongest attachment shuld be to our own country. While we cultivate the broadest national sentiment, we ought to bestow our highest affections upon that section in which we have a local habitation and a name. The patriotic instinct divinely implanted in my heart will not allow me to say, that I know no north, no south, no east, no west.' The lines which divide these great sections of our country are as distinct in my mind, and my feelings, as they are upon the geographer's map. I know a north, and a south, and an east, and a west, but I know best and I love most that particular region of this great country in which I first saw God's blue sky bending above me, and first heard the music of human voices about me, the region upon whose soil I was reared, and beneath which I hope to sleep when dead.

"The admission of Tennessee into the federal union was an event which deserves such a celebration as we are about to witness in her capital city. In allying her-

sleep when dead.

"The admission of Tennessee into the federal union was an event which deserves such a celebration as we are about to witness in her capital city. In allying herself with that great confederation of states she declared to the world that she was in sympathy with the great principles of freedom and equality upon which they were planted, and for the maintainence of which they were banded together.

"What Tennessee has done, in a hundred years, to uphold and glorify the fundamental principles of this American republic has won for her the admiration and applause of all sections, and deserves to be commemorated by the present generation of her people with every device and ceremony that can give expression to patriotic pride and joy.

"I am sure that such a demonstration is not incomparable with the spirit of true religion. We are a Christian people, and as such we recognize the hand of God in all the history of this great commonwealth, We know that without His blessing we could not have made a record so enviable, and secured for ourselves the advantages which we enjoy today. In celebrating the patriotism, wisdom, valor and enterprise of our fathers, we, at the same time, commemorate the goodness and fidelity of the God in whom they trusted.

"Doubtless there will be cold, calculating utilitarians, who will look unto our splendid pageant and say, 'Cul Bono."

"What advantage can come to us from giving vent to a mere sentiment? My answer to this question is that a country without sentiment is a country without sentiment is a country without sentiment affection of their great leader, but their loyalty to the precepts which he taught and their appreciation of they tritues which he exemplified.

"When Israel, on the plains of Moab, wept over the fall of Moses, they proved not only their affection of their great leader, but their loyalty to the precepts which he taught and their appreciation of they stimulated their own patriotism and courage, and transmitted to posterity a legacy of lofty sentiment.

"Jes

the bulwarks of their country's freedom. They stimulated their own patriotism and courage, and transmitted to posterity a legacy of lofty sentiment.

"Jesus Christ wept at the grave of, his friend. That was sentiment: but who will say that the fruits of it have not enriched the world?

"The ancient Romans were accustomed to place the busts of their distinguished ancestors in the vestibules of their houses, that they might be continually reminded of their noble deeds. Can we doubt the utility of that custom when we think of the must end descended from families in which it was observed?

"To be cettage the houses, the strength of the services are at 4 o'clock every Sunday afternoon and all men in the city are invited.

Henry, that forest-born Demosthenes, whose eloquence electrified the American colonies, and kindled the fires of a revolution which culminated in American independence; to recall the name and history of Henry Clay, that great commoner, who said: "I would rather be right than be president; to revive our memories of John C. Calhoun, that astute political philosopher, that invincible logician, that farseeing statesman, that commanding orator-whose eloquence has been likened to a granite column without a solitary wreath around it; to set before our mind's eye the life and character of Alexander Stephens, that statesman of clean hands and pure heart, who said: "There is nothing on the earth, under the earth or above the earth that I fear, except to do wrong," is to beget within ourselves the noblest ambitions, and to cultivate those virtues which will make us the truest friends to our country and the best helpers of our race.

"A few years ago one of the noblest men of Massachusetts said, "I am a New Englander, and I am bound by the strongest ties of love and affection to assert and vindicate the just renown of New England's sons." In these words he uttered a sentiment that deserves and will receive the enthusiastic indorsement of every generous and patriotic mind. In looking back over the history of your state I find a long list of names as worthy of admiration and honor as any which filumine the pages of New England's history.

"To 'vindicate their just renown,' to commemorate their deeds and virtues, is a duty which every true and loyal son of Tennessee will delight to perform.

"If a state that can boast of such public servants as Jackson, and Polk, and Johnson, and Jones, and Henry, and Zollicoffer, and Cheatham, and Blount, and Sevier, and Grundy cannot afford to have a celebration, where is that state that can?

"To study the condition of this commonwealth a hundred years ago and then look around upon its magnificent farms, its thousands of factories and workshops, its great railways, its beautiful cities, to

fail to stimulate our patriotic pride, to in-spire high hopes for the future, and to make us profoundly grateful to that be-nignant Providence, under whose fostering care we have risen from poverty and weak-ness into wealth and power.

care we have risen from poverty and weakness into wealth and power.

"To please and glority God in this centennial celebration, we must avoid all mischievous excesses and give vent to our
joy in ways that are perfectly compabble
with manly dignity, sobriety and virtue.
There is nothing in buffonery, gluttony
and drunkenness that can give expression
to true patriotic joy. Nothing could so
effectually mar an occasion commemorative of great events and great principles effectually mar an occasion commemorative of great events and great principles as an exhibition of lawlessness, or of gross sensuality. The man who goes into tomorrow's parade imbruted by the influence of strong drink, will not only degrade himself but the demonstration in which he participates. Such a man will deserve, and I trust will receive the reprobation and contempt of every virtuous mind. To glorify God in this event, we must renew our vows of fealty to every enterprise that will promote the real welfare of the state. "What has been accomplished in the last century is almost significant, when compared to the possibilities before us in the next century of our state's existence. Nothing can be more pleasing to God than a fixed and unconquerable determination upon our part to realize these possibilities. "We can if we will quadrule the ma-

next century of our state's existence. Nothing can be more pleasing to God than a fixed and unconquerable determination upon our part to realize these possibilities. "We can, if we will, quadruple the material wealth of Tennessee in the next twenty-five years. But to attain such prosperity we must reduce our army of non-producers and idders. The only really discouraging feature in the situation of any of these southern states is that a large element of its population is to be a dead weight upon those who have the spirit of labor and progress.

"Dickens says: 'The first external revelation of dry rot in men is a tendency to lurk and lounge; to be at the corners of the streets without cry intelligible reason; to be going somewhere, but nowhere in particular.' It seems to me that I cannot go into any southern town without seeing groups of such idlers. Verily, they have the dry rot. I generally find them seated on goods boxes, whittling sticks, chewing tobacco and discussing free silver. The devil tempts some men, but the idle man tempts the devil. If the idle dog must be mangy, how can the idle man escape?

"The history of progress, in true civilization, is a record of successive struggles.

"The history of progress, in true civilization, is a record of successive struggles.
Up from a condition of semi-barbarism
and weakness, this commonwealth has attained to its present civilization and
strength through toil and annuish. Every
inch has been gined and held by unresting
brains and hands.
"But material progress alone does not
constitute real prosperity. As we advance

"But material progress alone does not constitute real prosperity. As we advance to grow in every element of intellectual culture. Nothing is less desirable than a 'codish aristocracy'—an aristocracy based solely upon money, and destitute of the intelligence which is requisite to make money a means of happiness.

"Tennessee has more than her share of illiteracy. Let us so extend and improve our public school system as to bring education within the reach of every child upon the soil of our state. Let us so improve our colleges and universities that the young men and women of Tennessee shall not be under the necessity of going beyond our borders to find the best facilities for higher education.

"But more desirable than either material wealth or intellectual culture is a high standard of moral purity and integrity among all classes of our people. In this respect a great reformation is needed in politics, in legislation, in business, in social life and in the homes of the people from the hut of the mountaineer to the palace of the millionaire. Without such a reformation it will be impossible either to make progress, or to preserve the best features of our present civilization. A country that people, as she spends for their moral and religious improvement; a country that raises a large share of her revenue by selling to remorseless men the privilege of multiplying widows and orphans, broken hearts and desolate homes; a country that is taxed to support a vast army of drunkards and gamblers and dead beats; a country upon whose statute books there are laws which are integled to be golden girdles for the rich and galling shackles for the poor; a country whose legislative halls are besieged by a vast army of 'new women,' clamoring for, the right to wear the habiliments of their hushands; a country in which communistic diabolism is everywhere gaining strength is not secure. If these things are to continue, our downfall is written in the book of fats.

"To uproot these evils, to open a great highway of progress and to reac

bolism is everywhere gaining strength is not secure. If these things are to continue, our downfall is written in the book of fats.

"To uproot these evils, to open a great highway of progress and to reach the high destiny to which the God of nations is calling us, we must fester that type of manhood and womanhood which is planted upon the unyielding granite of Christian truth and rectitude—a manhood and womanhood that can neither be bought, nor flattered off, nor frightened off from the simple, immutable and eternal right; a manhood and womanhood that shall dare to struggle in the solid ranks of truta, to clutch the monster error by the throat, to bear opinion to a lofty seat, to blot an era of corruption out, to tear down the black standards of vice and wrong and unholy contention, and unfurl everywhere the white flag of purity, justice and peace.

"If the good people of Tennessee will take the lead in promoting this blessed transformation. I shall never cease to thank God for permitting me to spend the remaining years of my ministry in the midst of them.

"The signs of the times are ominous of better things, I verily believe that a brighter day is dawning. The darkness is not so dense as it was; there's a light along the eastern sky; while there are still mists in the valley, there is a radiance on the hills; the clouds are turning to amber and gold; the morning cometh."

Judge Palmer at the Y. M. C. A.

Judge Palmer at the Y. M. C. A. Judge H. E. W. Palmer was the speaker at the regular devotional services at the Young Men's Christian

Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon. The address was a magnificent effort and was particularly intended for young men.

"Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap" was the subject of the discourse. The speaker drew many forcible arguments from his theme, laying great stress on the many cylis and tempetators. stress on the many evils and temptations which surround our young men and the horrible results of prolonged dissipation. Judge Palmer spoke for nearly an hour and received the closest attention throughout from the large audience of men. The address was said by many to be one of the most eloquent that has been delivered at the Young Men's Christian Association

\$7.50 \$7.50 \$7.50 \$7.50 \$7.50 What It Means. \$7.50 Today we place on sale 500 Men's all-woo Suits at \$7.50 each. Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds. It means that if you buy one of \$7.50 these Suits at \$7.50 you will have as good a \$7.50 Suit on your back as the man who pays \$10 elsewhere. It means that for cut, fit, finish and general appearance these \$7.50 Suits \$7.50 cannot be told from \$15 Suits. It means that Eiseman & Weil are selling Clothing this spring in a way that is opening the eyes of \$7.50 \$7.50 some shrewd people. These Suits are not ordinary Suits; they are not cheap looking Suits; they are not by any means common Suits-but are made from as pure wool as ever came off a sheep's back and have as much wearing quality to the square inch as any Suit you ever bought for double the price. They come in solid colors and neat, small checks' and mixed colorings. You'll buy one the minute you see it. \$7.50 EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 WHITEHALL. \$7.50 \$7.50 \$7.50 \$7.50

USED \*HIS FINGERS

A Well-Known Young White Man Charged with Larceny.

SAYS HE WAS AFTER NO MONEY A Citizen of Rome Caused the Arrest. A Lively Chase by the Officers.

A. E. Meyers, a young white man well known around town, is locked up at police headquarters on the charge of larceny He is accused of having attempted to pick the pocket of a man in a Decatur street saloon Saturday night.

J. E. Thrallkell is a citizen of Rome, and had stepped into a Decatur street saloon about 9 o'clock to get a drink. He bought a glass of beer and after paying in his outside coat pocket. Meyers happened to be in the saloon at the time and saw, the man replace

the money. He followed him to the front of the saloon and at an opportune moment, it is said, slipped up behind him and had his hand in his pocket when discovered. Thrallkell asked Meyers what he want-ed, and the reply was that he was merely after a chew of tobacco. The young man was apparently very innocent of any wrong and apologized most profusely. This, however, did not go with Thrall-This, however, did not go with Thrall-kell, so he called Officer J. E. Warren, who happened to be close by, and told him of the occurrence. Warren immediately placed Meyers under arrest and had stepped to the box to call, a wagon when the prisoner made a break for liberty and darted up Decatur street at a rapid gate.

The chase was quite a lively one for darted up Decatur street at a rapid gate.

The chass was quite a lively one for several blocks. The officer finally caught his man at the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, and soon had him locked up in a cell at the station house. Meyers will be given a preliminary hearing today.

The prisoner is a young man of good appearance and is evidently of a good family. His father is in business in Augusta and is a tailor by trade. Meyers is a married man, and lives at 187 Fraser street. He has no regular business in the city. He denies that he was after money and states that he only wanted some tobacco.

HE SAW THE CYCLONE.

An Atlanta Man Who Had a Thrilling Experience in St. Louis.

Mr. I. Lebman, of this city, was in S Louis during the terrible cyclone of last week, and talks very interestingly of his experience during the storm. Mr. Liebman is the vice president of the Atlanta Paper Company, and spent last week in St. Louis on a business trip.

When the storm burst over the city Mr.

When the storm burst over the city Mr. Liebman was in the office of a business associate, and the building in which the office was located was struck by the cyclone and the windows of the third floor were swept out as if they had been noth-

"I felt as if I would never see Atlanta again." said Mr. Liebman, and the ex perience was one that no man would care to go through a second time. The freaks of the circling wind were

as interesting as they were destructive, and Mr. Liebman states that he saw many tall buildings in the path of the storm hurled to the ground; others were only slightly damaged, and in some instances damaged, and in some instances unnurt to any extent. The parks of the city were stripped of their trees, and in those por-tions where the small shopkeepers had their stores there was very few structures left intact.

Telegraph poles and trolley wires were

blown down and the crossed wires rendered the stoppage of all electric plants necessary. The fatality might have been even Mr. Liebman states that the unusual ap-

pearance of the clouds previous to the coming of the storm caused much uneasi-ness, and the yellowish-green hue seemed to indicate that some terrible force was contained in their massive folds.

The entire storm lasted less than half an hour, yet it seemed years to the terrified people, who were anxiously listening for the crash that might in a moment cut off their earthly existence. Mr. Liebman returned to Atlanta Saturday morning, and his friends are congratu-lating him on his narrow escape in the illfated city.

Funeral of Mrs. Kelly. The friends of Mrs. Mary Keily, wife of B. M. Kelly, and mother of Dr. R. B. Kelly, all recently of this city, will regret to learn of the sudden death of the former at their home in Lithonia, Ga., Friday last at 8 o'clock p. m. She was buried in Lithonia Saturday at 4 p. m.





TONIGHT---ALL THIS WEEK

PUNCH ROBERTSON And His Merry Company Tonight in

The Midnight Bell. POPULAR PRICES, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Ladies admitted free tonight in accompanied by a person holding one paid 30 cent ticket. CHANGE OF PLAY EACH DAY. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia

PROGRAMME OF CONCERT

By the Fifth Regiment Band, of Atlanta, Sam H McAfee, Leader, at Lakewood, Sunday Night, 8 O'clock. March—"Hermoso," Althouse, Overture—"Crown Diamonds," Auber. Euphonium Solo—"The Heart Bowed Down," Patie, Mr. McAfee

Cverture—"Crown Diamonds," Auber.
Euphonium Solo—"The Heart Bowe Down," Balfe-Mr. McAfee.
"American Patrol," Meacham.
March—"Directorate," Sousa.
"L'me Kiln Club's Soiree," Larendeau.
Irish Overture—"Donnybrook," Meyreles. A review of popular Irish songs and nelodies.

es, "Patrol Comique," Berlinger. Selection—"Wang" (requested), arr. Laain. March-"Rio Grande," Gernert.

-ARE YOU

ARE YOU subject to fainting spells, dizpitation of the heart, heat flashes, numbness of the hands or feet, or any other
symptoms indicating a diseased heart or
paralysis of the brain?

ARE YOU afflicted with any chronic disease of the head, heart,
turoat, lungs, stomach, liver or bowels?

ARE YOU constipated and dyspeptic,
with coated tongue, bad
breath, pimples on your face and back,
and a dull, languid feeling in every part
of your body?

ARE YOU the victim of some disease which causes you shame?

ARE YOU troubled with a bad blood distance which every now and then breaks out on different parts of your body? ARE YOU troubled with nervous debiliples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stuples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidness, despondency, loss of energy, ambition, and self-confidence, which deprive
you of your manhood and absolutely unfit
you for study or business?

ARE YOU losing your memory and do
and get up tired, despondent and unrefreshed?

and get up tired, despondent and unrefreshed?

ARE YOU troubled with weak, aching hack and kidneys, frequent painful urinations and sediment in urine, impotency and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay?

ARE YOU afflicted with any disease of the kidneys or bladder, rupture, piles, hemorrholds, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, swelling or tenderness of glands?

ARE YOU afflicted with diseased eyes, such as inflammation of the eyes, ulceration, abscesses, tumors of lid or globe, cancer of lid or eyeball?

ARE YOU afflicted with ear troubles, such as inflammation of the ears, ulceration or catarrn, deafness or paralysis, singing or roaring noises, thickened drum or a purulent discharge from the ear?

ADE YOU nervous and run down, with

ARE YOU nervous and run down, with thin blood, pale lips, dragging pains about the loins, loss of your natural cheerfulness, and with melanchly thoughts and inclinations to get up and run AWAY?

ARE YOU a lady suffering from persistent the adache, painful mentistruation, intolerable itching or any other distressing allments peculiar to your sex?

If you are troubled with any of the above symptoms call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co.

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June 1st. Finest sea beach in the south. Fishing unexcelled on the continent. Street cars free to the beach.

Splendid livery appointments. Ample accommodations for 500 guests.
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With its perfect mountain climate; superb Swimming Pools and Baths, Wonderful Mineral Waters, curing

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European and American plans. Perfect culsine and service. The Aragon is entirely new, and has every modern improvement known to science. It occupies the highest point in the city, and is delightfully cool, as well as away from ALL NOISE, DIRT and SMOKE from ALL NOISE, DIRT and SMOKE from trains.
Only three blocks from Union Depot.
FREE BUS meets all trains.
RATES—From June 1st to October 1st,
American plan, \$2.50 to \$4.50 per day; European plan, \$1 to \$3 per day.

JEFFERSON PARK HOTEL One mile from University of Virginia.

Arrolley ears, mineral water, delightful summer home. Send for circular.

W. A. BOWLES,

Proprietor, Charlottesville, Va.

may 27-30t

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Removated and freshly painted from tole to bottom.

New skylight above central arcade Beautiful electric fountain, concerts day and night.

Latest improved porcelain bathtubs.

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I shall be pleased to see all my former friends and patrons, who stopped with me at the Markham and elsewhere.

GEORGE W. SCOVILLE, Manager. may31-1m

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ANNOUNCEMENTS. I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for election to the fifty-fifth congress from the fifth district, subject to the primary to be held on the 6th of June in primary to be held on the 6th of June in Douglas county on the 9th of June, and the other counties whenever they are ordered by the democratic axecutive committees. Respectfully, CHAS, I. BRANAN.

Editor Constitution—I hereby announce my name as a candidate for sheriff of Fulton-county, subject to the action of the democratic filmary to be held June 6, 1896. The names of the following gentlemen on my tio at as my deputies: Walter C. Dean, J. J. Jordan, George Shelverton. If I deem it necessary, may add one or two more, as I am in the race to win.

C. W. MANGUM.

John W. Nelms, deputies, A. J. Shropshire, L. P. Thomas, Josh Tye, Eugene Hardeman, Clark Toibert, N. A. Chastain, J. J. Fain, C. Q. Trimble, W. C. Maddox. Subject to primary June 6th. Subject to the action of the democratic primary to be held June 6, 1836, for sheriff, J. J. Barnes. Deputies, A. W. Hill, M. N. Blount, W. D. Greene, E. A. Donahoo, H. F. Austin, Dick Clarke.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the legislature from Fulton county, ubject to the democratic primary, to take lace on June 6th.

JCHN M. SLATON. I announce myself a candidate for member of the house of representatives from Fulton county in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the democratic primary, to be held om June 6, 1886.

T. B. FELDER, JR.

I am a candidate for representative from Fulton county in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the primary to be held 6th June, 1896.

CLARENCY KNOWLES. I am a candidate to represent Fulton county in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the primary to be held June 6, 1896.

W. H. PATTERSON.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
I respectfully annowace myself a candidate for the office of commissioner of roads and revenues of Fultron county, subject to the action of the democratic primary, on June 6, 1896.

JOSEPH THOMPSON. I respectfully annuance myself as a candidate for the office of county commissioner of Fulton county, subject to the action of the primary June 6th. E. B. ROSSER.

I hereby respectfully announce to the voters of Fulton county that I am a canof the primary on June 6, 1896.

H. E. W. PALMER. FOR TAX COLLECTOR
I announce myself a candidate for the
office of tax collector of Fulton county,
subject to the primary election on the
6th day of June.
A. P. STEWART.

FOR CURONER. I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of coroner, sub-fect to the action of the primary June 6, 1896. G. W. NIFFER. I most respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of coroner of Fulton county, subject to the primary June 6th.

G. W. NIFPER.

AMOS BAKER.

June 6th.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of coroner of Fulton county, and ask the support off my friends, and pledge myself to work for the county interest.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 1896, and I solicit the support of my friends.

Mr. J. M. Patlen, the present coroner, will not be a capidate for re-election, but will give me his earnest support. Respectfully, W. H. BETTIE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of tax receiver of Fulton county, subject to the action of the primary, June 8th. 18 elected Mr. Zach Castleberry will be with me in the office.

T. M. ARMISTEAD. I respectfully announce to the voters of Fulton county that I am a candidate for tax receiver, subject to the action of the primary of June 6th. John H. Welch and Mr. David O. Stewart will be with me in the office. HENRY L. HARRALSON.

the office. HENRY L. HARRALSON.

FOR OPDINARY.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 1896. If elected. I promise a faithful, fair and efficient discharge of the duties of the office. WM. H. HULSEY. April 2, 1886.

I respectfully announce to the voters of Fulton county that I am a candidate for re-election to the position of ordinary, subject to the primary of June 8, 1896, My record is before you if again honored I shall bring all my ability and experience to a full and satisfactory discharge of the duties of this important office.

W. L. CALHOUN.

TOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I am a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the primary June 6th, and will be exceedingly grateful for the support of the citizens of Fulton county, and will execute the duties of the office faithfully

execute the duties of and promptly. MARK W. JOHNSON. I am a candidate at the primary on June 5, for the nomination for re-election to the office of county treasurer.

C. M. PAYNE.

Thereby announce myself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject in the primary June 6th. If elected, I promise a thorough business-like administration of the office.

FRANK N. MALONE. The friends of Mr. John H. James an-nounce him as a candidate for treasurer of Futon county, subject to the action of the democratic primary June £th.

Hermitage Heights PASTURAGE!

NEAR GRANT PARK. 200 ACRES. Fine grasses and spring water in each pas-ture. Jersey males. Careful attention given to all stock and rates reasonable.

39 Pavilion Street, C

F. W. BENTEEN, JR.

Never Fades.

Made by RAWORTH, SCHOODE & CO., CHICAGO.

#### WEDDING PRESENTS.

in Cut Glass, Solid Silver AND Eancy Goods.

We send goods on selection. Write us before you buy.

We also engrave Wedding Invitations and Visiting SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.

# money silver gold

any sort-except counterfeit-we'll exchange good whisky for good money-that's fair-good whisky promotes healthhundreds of barrels of health in our stores-won't you have some?-nothing impure here-we fight adulterated stuff-the other fellows imitate our brands-you know

bluthenthal & bickart



marietta and forsyth streets. hello! no. 378.

imperial cocktails-the best

## **FLY SCREENS**

MANUFACTURED BY

#### WILLINGHAM & CO.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Stair Work, Every Class of Hard Wood, Yellow and White Pine Finish Manteis.

In fact, we manufacture every article that appertains to the Building of a House.

We have the Best Equipped Factory in the South, with New and IMPROVED MACHINERY. Send us your bills for estimate before placing your order.

WILLINGHAM & CO.

### Crescent Bicycles "SKY HIGH"



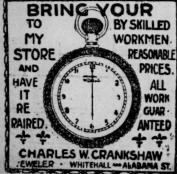
F. G. BYRD. Manager. WESTERN WHEEL WORKS

### 38 Peachtree St. DIED IN MAY.

**NSURANCE PAID IN MAY.** ATLANTA, GA., May 26th, 1896. Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association: Gentlemen,-I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your check for \$2,016.50, the same being the return of the Guarantee Fund Deposit (\$16.50) and the payment of the full amount of insurance (\$2,000) held by my husband, Thos. H. Miller, who died on the 2d of this month. Please allow me to thank you for your kindness and promptness in paying this claim. It represents the only insurance carried by my husband, and is surely a god-send to me and my two little children.

Very respectfully, DAISY MILLER.

For cost call on or address Home Office, Nos. 541 to 545 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Georgia. may30-1m



## THE OLD, OLD STORY

Willie Myers Again a Prisoner and Again Released.

ATLANTA OFFICER IN TEXAS

The Famous Murderer Is Turning Up at All Points of the Compass.

The local officials have investigated another clew to the capture of Will Myers. Like ail the rest, it has proved to be the

This time the fugitive was "positively" ccated in Texas, according to the telegrams received from the officers there, who thought that they had made just

Sergeant White was dispatched to identify the man Friday afternoon, and Chief Connolly received a message from him Connoily received a message from stating that the man was not Will Myers. While the local authorities have never had much faith in the clew, yet they are very much disappointed that the right man has not been captured.

Chief Connolly has been almost in constant communication with the Texas authorities since last Sunday, when he received a telegram from Beaumont, Tex., stating that the murderer had been located and requested requisition papers at

The message came from W. M. Long worth, who is a detective in that city. It stated that Myers had been located about thirty miles from that place and that he was being watched until more definite information could be obtained from Atlanta So positive were the Texas authorities that they had the right man that they never even sent a description.

Immediately upon the receipt of the first nessage Chief Connolly wired back that \$1,500 had been offered for the capture of the prisoner, and that if the man was Myers to hold him. The chief also sent the requisition papers by the first mail.

The next day Sheriff Barnes received a nessage from Texas stating that the man was under arrest, and that he was Myers. Still no description was given. The posi-tiveness of the Beaumont officers that they had the murderer gave some foundation to the theory, and the local authorities began to think that there might possibly be vestigate more fully.

They Send After Him.

Last Friday Chief Connolly received another telegram from Texas asking that an officer be sent at once to identify the mar officer be sent at once to identify the man under arrest. The chief has learned a few lessons from experience and determined to profit therefrom. He came to the conclusion that it would not do to go to the expense of sending a man out there on probably another wild goose chase, and determined that if Myers had been really captured he would have to be delivered C. O. D. This was a wise conclusion, as was tured he would have to be delivered C. O.

D. This was a wise conclusion, as was afterwards proved. Chief Connolly replied that he would not send a man Inless the Beaumont officers would pay all his expenses. They agreed to this proposition and immediately wired the amount.

Sergeant White was ordered to go to Texas and identify the man under arrest, and left on the 4:20 o'clock train Friday afternoon.

It Was Not Myers. man. He went to the telegraph office and man. He went to the telegraph office and wired Chief Connolly to that effect.

Innumerable clews have been sent to Atlanta, all of which have proved worthless and the officers Vill probably not believe that Myers has really been captured until he has been safely locked again in the Fulton county jail.

#### MADDOX ON BONDS.

THE COUNCILMAN HAS A NEW ORDINANCE TO PRESENT.

Does Not Wish Personal Bonds To Be Given-How His Plan Will

Councilman Maddox is not satisfied with the present system of taking bonds from public officials of whom security bonds are required, and to decrease the city's risk he will today at the meeting of council introduce an ordinance requiring that all officers of whom bonds are required shall give bonds with some security or guarantee

omeers of whom bonds are required shall give bonds with some security or guarantee company as surety.

The custom of giving personal bonds is rapidly disappearing, and the difficulty of realizing on these bonds in the event of default has induced Mr. Maddox to prepare his ordinance.

The cost of the bonds is not very large, and the city will run very little risk of losing anything in the event of default by one of its officials. In many of the larger cities the authorities have required corporation bonds for a number of years, and it is regarded as far more satisfactory. In addition to the additional safety to the city, the office holder is relieved from the necessity of asking his friends to go on his bond for him, and in that way political obligation may be avoided.

Councilman Moddox believes the ordinance will pass, and does not expect any opposition, as the ordinance is one that he feels should commend itself to every member of council.

Hundreds of people write "It is impossible to describe the good Hood's Sarsaparils has done me." It is the ideal spring medicine, blood purifier, nerve builder and appetizer.

#### ARRESTED FOR GAMING.

W. C. Hudson To Be Tried Today for Playing Poker Two Years Ago. W. C. Hudson, a young white man, was placed under arrest yesterday afternoon by Detectives Taylor and Langford on the charge of gaming. The alleged gambler was found at his home on Fraser street and was locked up at police headquarters. He was afterwards turned over to the officials of Dekalb county, by whom he was wanted.

The offense for which Hudson was ar-

rested is charged to have been committed in June, 1894. He was caught in a game of poker at East Lake with several others and was placed under arrest at the time. The date was set for the trial after Hudson had been released on bond, but when his name was sounded in the courtroom he failed to appear, and thereby forfeited his bond. he failed to appear, and thereby forfields his bond.

The officials have been trying to locate him ever since, but were not successful until yesterday. The prisoner was turned over to a deputy sheriff of DeKaib county and was afterwards released on bond. He will be tried in Decatur today.

New York World, Only One Cent Cut prices on all New York papers. Sunday Herald, World and all New York Sunday papers at 5 cents each. Cut prices on books and all kinds of office stationery at JOHN M. MILLER'S. 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

#### PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wail paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY, 17 E. Alabama St. Do you need a trunk, valise or pocket book? Call on us. Selling at your price. 'Phone No. 230. Trunk repairing.

Rent an Electropoise. Graham & DuBois, 25 Electric building, corner Marietta and Broad streets, are now renting the Electropoise two months for 5. "Call on them for all particulars."

#### LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice week ending May 30, 1896. Persons calling will please say ad-vertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Gentlemen's List.

A-Arthur A. Allen, S. H. Ayers, E. Albert, 12 Howell street; J. T. Addfe.

B-Rev. L. F. Beeks, Ed Benjamin,
Porter Burnett, Willie Browden, 32 Powell
street; Walter Byrd, J. L. Branan, Jimmie
Bradley, C. H. Barry.

C-J. S. Connor, 62 S. Pryor; B. Crow,
H. Chapman, D. C. Cartér, J. R. Crossley.
D-Louis Dunn, Columbia Downing, Jr.,
Hilliard Dunn, Peter DeVries,
E-C. G. Eckleston.
F-James French, J. E. Fulton, 2.
G-Peter Glover.
H-W. A. Hoyt, F. J. Hampton, S. W.
Heat, Nathan Halston, 44 Peters street;
John Hills, John Hammon, Henry Hall.

J-J. E. Jones.
K-B. L. Keith.
M-J. J. Mayfield, J. H. Milam, I. N.
Maxwell, 29 Broad street; Jonas McGee,
Geary Mack, Mr. Milles, John Miller, W.
R. McKnight, 43 E. Harris.
P-Master J. Pratt, J. G. Pearce, W. B.
Parkham.
B-Ed Raymond, Clyde Rawling, Levi Gentlemen's List.

Parkham. R-Ed Raymond, Clyde Rawling, Levi Ross, M. G. Rousey, F.-E. Rodgers & Co., Ross, M. G. Rousey,
Walter Robbins.
S-G. A. Swanston, R. L. Spriggs, A. A.
St. Clair, Ferris Saroofin, A. Siessinger,
Mr. Sacks, 38½ Wall; Mrs. A. A. Smith,
W. S. Summer.
T-Henry Turner, 3 Alabama street; H. T. Thompsen, White, L. H. Welverher, I. W-Wilburn White, L. H. Welverher, I. Wangershein, George Washington, 201 Roubins, D. S. Wommack, D. A. Wylie, C. M. Williams. Y-Mark Young.

Ladies' List

A-Mrs. L. B. Abbott, Miss Amelia Alexander.

B—Millie Benson, Mrs. Charlie Boyington,
Mrs. M. J. Bowen, 24 Reinhart: Miss Mary
Butt, 111 Courtland: Lula Birdsong, colored,
Ester Brown, Miss Fannie Branum,
Bmith; Miss M. O. Benson, Miss Maggie

ostic. C-Miss Susie Cunningham, Miss Lulu hambers, Miss Annie Cook, Miss Francis ovin, Mrs. D. E. Caldwell, Miss Johnie Clark, 18 Thompson; Miss Carrie, W. Clark, 18 Thompson, Carter, D-Mrs. Lena A. Davis, 5 Hills street; Mrs. G. B. Douglas, 2; Miss Millie Daves. E-Mrs. H. S. Evans, Miss Sallie Elder. F-Miss Ellen Fox, Miss F. A. Fort-

son.

G-Miss Susie Griggs.
H-Mrs. Mary Smith Harrison, Miss C.
S. Hunter, 63 W. 83 street; Miss Emma E.
Holmes, Miss K. Halley, Mrs. Laura
Holmes, Miss Kate Hardeman, Miss Clennie Lee Jones, Allie Jinins, Mrs. Caroline
Johnson, 414 Cooper; Miss Berta Johnson,
Miss Carrie Jones.

K-Miss Lucy Kendrick, Mrs. L. B. Kil-

llan.

L—Miss Mattie D. Lewis.

M—L. Mallay, 61 Fowler; Hattie J. McKee, Mrs. Mattie Massie.

N—Mrs. Pierce Nelssen.

O—Mrs. Lulia Orange.

P—Mrs. Lettie Payne, Mrs. H. G. Plant,
Miss Nannie Pittman, Mrs. Burgess

Pierce. R-Martha Raines, 2; Miss Anna Robinson, Mrs. Sarah Richmond, Mrs. Lula

Red.
S-Miss Stella Smith.
T-Mrs. Mary E. Tucker, Mrs. T. H.
Turner, Miss Edward Tramel, Mrs. T. H.
Turner, Mrs. Ophelia Tool, Mrs. Gertie
Thompson, 52 Fowler; Mrs. Mary Thompson, 26 Ella; Miss A. Turin.
U-Mamie Utter.
W-Miss Eliza Wright, Miss Lillian Well,
Mrs. J. P. Wills, Miss Bertha Wirts, Mattie Wilson, Mary L. White.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

Editor Investigator Magazine, Atlanta Incubator Co., 4; American Gem Co., Umbrella Factory, Percival Manufacturing Co., Drs. Moore & Hayes, Panchen & Culberson, Dean & Hobbs, attorneys; Edwards Bros., Georgia Granite and Land Imp. Co., Georgia Battling Co., Nicholyins & Holmes, Massey Cotton Gin Works, Schweizer Vereins.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

AMOS FOX, Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

#### H. M. PATTERSON.

Undertaker.

My undertaking establishment at 16 Loyd street was entirely destroyed in the recent fire, and in consequence I have secured temporary quarters just opposite, at No 11. I have rented hearses until my new ones arrive; I am prepared as usual to attend to all calls, day or night, and trust that my friends needing my services will not forget me. Respectfully,

H. M. PATTERSON,

Telephone 217.

may26-2w-fri mon wed

Office Stationery,
BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODicals, all at cut prices at
JOHN M. MILLER'S,
39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Copper Cent IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME-Daily New York World for 1 cent at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Air-Line Belle Summer Schedule. Commencing June 1st the Air-Line Belle train over the Southern railway will be extended from Lula, Ga., to Mt. Airy, Ga., leaving Atlanta at 4:35 p. m., city time, as at present, arriving at Mt. Airy at 8:37 p. m., eastern time. Returning, leave Mt. Airy 6:25 a. m., eastern time, and arrive Atlanta 8:30 a. m., city time. At present and until June 1st this train only runs as far as Lula. may 26—7t

Popular with the Republicans.

The old reliable Texas and Pacific railway will be the popular route for the great national republican convention at St. Louis, commencing June 16th. No effort will be spared to provide for the comfort of all who use this line. Special trains will be run, with elegant day coaches and chair cars and Pullman sleepers, and you will be wise to send in your name now for necessary accommodations, as the attendance promises to be the largest for any convention yet held.

Tickets will be sold via the Texas and Pacific railway at rate of one lowest limited first-class fare for the round trip on June 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good for return until June 21, 1856.

For tickets, sleeping car accommodations or any further information call on nearest Texas and Pacific agent or

GASTON MESLIER,

G. P. and T. A., Dalias, Tex, Popular with the Republicans.

#### Notice.

Bids will be received by the undersigned until noon, May 18, 1896, for the new building of the First Baptist church, Athens, Ga., according to the plans and specifications on file in my office.

GEORGE H. HULME,
Chairman Building Committee.
may 3 10 17-su.

WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE SUMMERP

Lookout Inn, Lookout Mountain, Tenn., the Palace Hotel of the South

Offers inducements superior to any other resort in the south. Here the atmosphere is always cool and clear. The nights are perfect. There are no mosquitoes and malaria is absolutely unknown. The scenery is the finest in the world, so pronounced by the historian Bancroft, the great traveler Stanley and a host of others. Lookout Inn is a beautiful gem of architecture, built of the famous old red sand stone and wood; finished in the interior throughout in quartered oak, and decorated by some of the best known artists of the country at enormous expense. The water used on the tables is from the celebrated Leonora Spring, the purest in the world. This historic resort promises to be unusually brilliant this season. Write for circulars and terms to M. S. Gibson, manager. Special

## Atlanta Macon

The second secon

## The Harmony

of material, fashion, trimming and workmanship is more marked than ever. This tends to increase the popularity and desirability of our Clothing. The skill that selects, and the masterly negotiations that secure the least price complete the case, and cheapness supplies the dynamo that makes vital all the other claims.

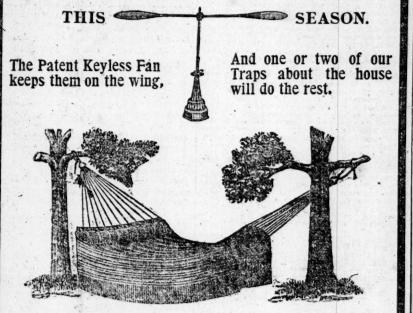


ATLANTA.

Whitehall St.

Cherry Street.

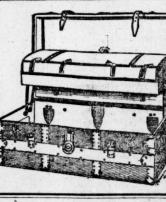
## A BIG CROP OF FLIES



The use of a Hammock for one day is worth more than we ask for it. We have all styles.

KING HARDWARE CO., 65 Peachtree St.





25° STEAMER TRUNKS 25° o Patent Automatic Revolving Tray.

For next 30 days a special cut of 25 per cent. on all Steamer Trunks, Brass Bound, Sole Leather Bound or Steel Bound. Special low prices on all goods. Only complete line in the city. Call and be convinced.

L. LIEBERMAN, 92 and 94 Whitehall St

## 1896~ Hartford - Bicycles. REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Patterns Nos. 1 and 2.....\$80 to \$65 Patterns Nos. 3 and 4.....\$60 to \$50 Patterns Nos. 5 and 6......\$50 to \$45 This is the best value for the money offered in medium grad

## COLUMBIAS

The Standard of the World—Acknowledge no competitors, and the price is fixed absolutely for the season of 1896 at..... \$100 If you can't buy a Columbia, then buy a Hartford\_

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 EQUITABLE BUILDING Coumbing Bidisl Academy at Gate C itGuard Armory. Telephone 1206

Light Weight Clothing, Light Weight Prices. Reliable Kind Only. HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall Street

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate Loans and Au ctioneers.

\$2,250—For two lots on paved streets on north side; splendid chance for two houses for homes, or renting to ad-

renting now to the present of the pr Money to loan on city property cheap. Office 12 East Alabama street, 'phone 363.

## FOR RENT

Green & Mathews 37 N. Broad St.

WE HAVE HAD a big run this week. Have rented a number of houses, have sold a nice house and lot on Luckie street, two houses and lots on Martin street, 17 acres of land in the country, and what we have done for others we can do for you. Three new 4-room houses, gas, water and bath, now renting for \$40, at \$3.500; 8 elegant new residences, 6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms, at East Point. Low prices and easy terms. A magnificent residence on Wilson avenue at less than cost of house. Handsome residences all over the city. Can suit you if you want to buy or rent. Landlords, we are needing a few nice dwellings to rent; if you have anything vacant call and see us or drop us a postal, giving price, number of rooms, street and number, and in a few days you will receive a check for your rent. Green & Mathews, 37 North Broad.

The RE-FRIG-ER-TORS,

We believe the 'Alaska" Refrigerator has no superior in power to preserve perishable foods, in solid workmanship and fine finish and Economical Consumption of Ice.

The inner frame is made of perfectly odorless wood, and is zinc lined. All exposed wood is odorless tulip poplar, thoroughly shellacked. This makes the Refrigerator clean and sweet. Space between the outer and the inner walls is filled with pure charcoal.

Dobbs, Wey & Co. 61 Peachtree St.

EDUCATIONAL.

SOUTHERN > Shorthand and **Business University** 

ATLANTA, GA.

BOOKKEEPING,
SHORTHAND,
TELEGRAPHY.
The largest Business School in the
South. Awarded the Silver Medal
and Highest Honor by the Cotton
States and International Exposition.
Now is the time to enter. Send for
catalogue. Address,
A. C. BRISCOS, Pres., Affanta, Ga.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN

REDUCED RATES FOR SUMMER

ALL ITS BRANCHES AT (13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.)

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BusinessCollege AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND. The best and cheapest Business College in Americ Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penmet Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free. SULLIVAN 4 CRICHTON, Kieer Bidg., Atlanta, 6

ESTABLISHED 1857. PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammuni-tion; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country
promptly filled at lowest market
price. Terms cash. Thomas H. Northen

NORTHEN & DUNSON REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. CORNER BAKER AND SPRING ST block of Peachtree, 7-room house and k 64 feet front, only \$6,000. Lot alone wor WASHINGTON STREET, eight room, a story house, north of Richardson street, for only \$6,000. CAPITOL AVENUE, corner lot, 100100, look of car line, just \$3,000. CAPITOL AVENUE, corner lot, 100100, block of car line, just \$3,000.

WASHINGTON STREET, lot 50x190, car front and elevated, about block Georgia avenue, \$2,000.

NEW TWO-STORY house, every convenience, south side, \$3,000. Six-room house ar Baltimore block, north side, \$3,500. LOT 100x150, between the Peachtrees, only \$1,000.

MONEY TO LOAN from 6 to 8 per cent.
Office: 409 Equitable. Telephone 199

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS Wanted, for cash, vacant lot, 60x20, must be a bargain and in good neighborhood.
8-r. Boulevard, new and modern, let 60x200, 4500 cash, balance 445 month, it see

hood.
8-r. Roulevard, new and modern, let 50x260, \$500 cash, balance \$45 month, \$1,00.
8-r. h., Washington, new and modern will take vacant lot as part pay, \$5,00.
3 2-room houses, near West Fair street, big bargain, \$500.
7-r., McDaniel street, worth \$2,600, can be bought for \$1,800 cash.
3-r. h., ren's \$25, \$2,250.
2-r. h., \$25 cash, \$5 per month; no beterest, \$525. terest, \$525.

5-r. h., Bowden street, 50x270, near Peachtree, \$2,000.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate and Renting Agent 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT.

### FOR RENT Gordon School Building.

104 Edgewood avenue. For terms apply to Roby Robinson, No. 12 Equitable build

BAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents, No. 28 Peachtree Street.

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE, water and gas, let 44x130, at \$2,400, Capitol avenue; very cheap.

Ten-room house on East Hunter street, lot 55x290; price \$4,500, \$2,000 cash, balance easy. A bargain.

Four acres of land, very large house, a fine suburban home, all outbuildings, fine fruit, etc., in fact everything to make a place comfortable; four and a half mile from center of city, \$3,500. Who will buy this and get a bargain?

Store and house on Center street, next Hemphill avenue, lot 50x120 to alley, at \$700, one-half cash, balance monthly.

Forty acres on Peachtree road and raproad; four-room house and outbuildings, if acres in cultivation, fine orchard, balance original forest. Price \$1,500; cheap. \$1,600 buys 13 lots just beyond the limits of West End; reasonable terms; lots will sell for \$250 each. Good spec is this.

The nicest arranged and well built hous, corner lot, 55x145, very near Washington street, convenient to 3 car lines; very easy terms.

\$7,500 buys good house, corner lot, 10018.

street, convenient to 3 car lines; very terms.

\$7,500 buys good house, corner lot, 100x18, on South Pryor street, close in, car terms. Lot alone well worth the monst. One of the best pieces of central property on Whitehall street; never before offered.

\$2,400 buys 6-room house, water and gallot 44x130, on Capitol aveenue; very chear \$500 buys 3-room house on Old Wheat street.

\$3,200 buys 6-room house, lot 55x140, 68 Richardson street, a nice home; terms easy. Richardson street, a file loan casy.

\$2,000 for a beautiful suburban home of Peachtree road of about 8 acres of land and good 6-room house, spring and spring house and fish pond. Reasonable terms. We negotiate loans on real estate Money on hand to loan at 8 per cent.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

28 Peachtree Street.

W. L. STANTON, FORRENT 25 per cent off to 1st September 1st September 25 per cent off to 1st September 25 per cent of 62 S. Forsyth Street. Can be used together or separately a wholesale or retail business.

ELEVEN ROOMS

on second floor above these steres; this and fourth floors will be finished to sait occupants; suitable for printing, manufacturing or boarding house. Centrally cated. Terms reasonable, to suit tenants. FOR SALE. Desirable residence lots in West End as College Park. Call or apply for plats with full description. 65 South Broad street

FOR RENT. Mallard & Stacy

207 Equitable Bldg.

8-r. h., Spring street; g. w. b.
7-r. h., W. Peachtree st.; g. w. b.
8-r. h., Baltimore block; g. w. b.
8-r. h., Merritts avenue; g. w. b.
12-r. h., Peachtree street; g. w. b.
12-r. h., South Pryor st.; furnished.
24-r. hotel, Marietta street, furnished.
30-r. Ivy st.; near in; furnished.
Mallard & Stacy, Renting Agenta
207 Equitable Building, Telephona

Double Ga., Ye

VO

By Infuriate

Dragged T

SLAYTON

The Jailer's renders other

unparalleled

THEN A RUS

Georgia were Right in the and a half ho by an avengi rious mob, tw a gory specta horrible bodies of death, was in wild exulta The two life left of Jesse by Mrs. Howa had assaulted Will Miles, ch E. Albright, an court two or t Slayton had room, while pre trial were bei taken from th forcing the jai winchesters, to

Their The bodies of the full glare faces, an awfu might try to southern firesid and will leave never be forgo Miles's body wing legend: 'Butter twice; no for same offense.

The bodies h hours riddled w masses of hum cut them down

The verdict r

to the effect

their death at known.

The city has today. Her citized and transfer in the sting a jailer to jail, and then sy or rapist, have for a mob to break everything before carry a prisone platform itself a own test a what day, but in so crime was quick infuriated and a Military Wayl known. Military Would

that an attemp

Several consult the civil and mi agreed by the ci eral conferences occasion for the tary. The civil representatives that they though for the turning obased their believes of the believes the bear of that as the trial diately on the m no serious de made. This was understanding, t ences-that the It was a good were not on har would have resul cured the negro to that would have that would have the ranks. the ranks. So, the military on hand attack of the mo two companies, vindicated thems night when they bravely.

Preparing of Muscogee jai

man who had ass the light of the di his trial was to Butt, of the supe Deputy Sheriff Le four or five depu charge and began